Part One
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The New York Times.

Two Parts
12 Pages

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,137. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Thursday: FAIR, slightly WARMER.

Stock Market—Narrow and irregular.

Wheat, 97; corn, 29; cotton, 7 7-16.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Railroads.—Page 6.

Amusements.—Page 5.

Real Estate.—Page 12.

Court Calendars.—Page 12.

Business Troubles.—Page 12.

Marine Intelligence.—Page 6.

Arrivals at hotels and out-of-town buyers.—Page 5.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday raised the cost of ferry privileges.—Page 9.

An Aldermanic committee to report on the city's control of the gas supply was appointed yesterday.

Policeman George Hunter of the West Twentieth Street Station was fined $10 for being intoxicated.—Page 9.

The American Bible Society will turn over its collections of books and manuscripts to the Lenox Library.—Page 9.

Ex-President Harrison said yesterday that he could not accept an election as United States Senator from Indiana.

Alexander Bremer was yesterday elected President of the Musical Mutual Protective Union for the ninth term.—Page 8.

Superintendent Constable of the Building Department declares that there are 3,200 unsafe buildings in the city.—Page 8.

Greater New York was discussed before members of the Reform Club by Theodore Roosevelt, Edward M. Shepard, and others.—Page 8.

Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia made a strong plea for civil service reform in his address before the Women's Auxiliary.—Page 9.

Gov. Morton yesterday approved a reclassification covering several thousand appointments in the State civil service.—Page 9.

The interested parties deny the report from Sing Sing that the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage is to wed Miss Susie Mangam.—Page 5.

Assistant Superintendent A. P. Marble, in a lecture, said school teachers may help their work by making use of current events.—Page 8.

The British steamer Brenda, sugar laden, from Demerara, is aground off Long Beach, L. I., having run ashore in a fog. She will be floated.

A number of Wisconsin men were at Canton yesterday urging Major McKinley to bestow a Cabinet portfolio upon Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin.

It is now believed that the anti-Platt men will have only a few members on the Republican County Committee. The Platt men reckon on 200 of the 218.—Page 9.

Mr. Moody talked of the Sunday newspapers at Cooper Union and preached on faith. A party of boys from the Spurgeon Orphanage in London sang.—Page 6.

Attorney Edward C. Perkins has secured an amendment to the Bar Association bylaws which enables this organization to investigate complaints against the Judiciary.—Page 3.

John R. Fellows was buried in Trinity Cemetery. The funeral services were held in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Intercession, and were largely attended.—Page 9.

The Board of Education discussed the new school manual and passed on various sections save those relating to the promotions, salaries, and transfers of teachers.—Page 8.

In the sale of the Sickles estate at auction, in a partition suit, property was disposed of three times before a buyer was found who would stick to his bargain.—Page 12.

It was stated at Washington yesterday that President McKinley, so far as possible, would select for appointment to office men who had not held office under former administrations.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange decided to suspend J. Kirkner from membership for one year as a contumacious witness in the case of E. B. Cuthbert & Co.—Page 3.

Capt. Fairchild gave evidence in his own behalf before the court of inquiry yesterday respecting alleged corrupt practices in steamboat inspection. He declared that he had never been offered a bribe.—Page 9.

Miss Lucy Follett Uhl, daughter of the United States Ambassador to Germany, was married in Berlin yesterday to Guy V. Thompson of Yale University. The ceremony was private, but was very brilliant.—Page 5.

"The Progressive Civil Service Association" was formed last night, with Abraham Gruber as President. The intention of the organization is to change the civil service examinations and the methods of making appointments.—Page 2.

The case against the American Tobacco Company, through which its rivals are attempting to annul its charter, came up yesterday before Vice Chancellor Reed in Jersey City. Arguments will last for three days.—Page 12.

It was decided by the Police Board that the Captains be instructed to look up the violations of the Building act in Raines hotels. Stevenson Constable sent a letter to Mr. Roosevelt defining the requirements of the law.—Page 9.

The Board of Trade and Transportation took action respecting the blocked condition of the sidewalks, especially in the vicinity of markets. It has requested the Controller to revoke the permits for stands outside the building line.—Page 9.

There is much suspicion that the hurried granting of a franchise to the Consumers' Gas Company involved some corruption, and a scandal has gathered about the Board of Aldermen. There are reasons to believe the action of the board was illegal.

Dispatches confirming the death of Gen. Maceo and young Gomez have been received in Madrid, and the Spaniards in that city and Havana are overflowing with joy. The Cuban representatives in this country express doubts of the truth of the story.

Mark A. Hanna and the Republican Senatorial steering committee held a conference yesterday at which matters of party policy were discussed. There seemed to be a general sentiment in favor of an extra session of Congress next Spring.

It is said that in a recent conference between Mr. Bryan and the leaders of the late silver campaign it was determined to make a speaking canvass in every county in the United States, the orators to volunteer their services and continue their work until the Presidential election of 1900.—Page 2.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday had before it three resolutions relating to Cuba, all of which were referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. Mr. Morrill offered a resolution that the new library building be not used for the inaugural ball. A resolution by Mr. Chandler was agreed to instructing the Committee on Inter-State Commerce to inquire if the Joint Traffic Association, the flour millers, and the window glass manufacturers are violating the Inter-State commerce law. The Dingley bill was taken up, and Mr. Allen made a speech. In the House a number of private pension bills were passed, as were several relating to public lands.—Page 3.

The Billet Pool May Dissolve.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—The members of the American Bessemer Association, better known as the Billet Pool, is holding a meeting here which probably will last several days. The question of dissolution is being considered. The dissolution of the billet pool, which at this time appears highly probable, would mean the breaking up of an association that controls $25,000,000 worth of property.

DINGLEY BILL TAKEN UP

POPULIST ALLEN EMBARRASSES THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

Forces Them to Act Contrary to the Decision of the Caucus — A Possible Long Discussion on the Tariff and Finance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Populist Senator Allen disturbed the serenity of the Senate to-day by his unexpected motion to take up the Dingley bill without having consulted the Populists of the Senate before making his motion.

To the Republicans who had yesterday referred the question of action upon that measure to their steering committee, to await the advice of that group of Senators after consideration had been given to the chances of securing a vote that would be decisive, this motion, which the Republicans in part felt constrained to vote for, is embarrassing.

Senator Allen declines to talk about his plans, but it is understood from some of his colleagues that he intends to insist upon a discussion of the tariff question, with the usual freedom of choice to Senators as to whether they shall talk on finance or on any other question that seems to them most important to be considered.

Republican Senators and Representatives who have looked at the division of the Senate in the next Congress, and who have seen that it will be difficult to obtain a tariff bill on strict Republican lines, are now more than ever inclined to suggest that the speediest and most satisfactory outcome of the demand for tariff legislation will be the passage of a bill amending the existing tariff in some particulars, chiefly with the object of obtaining sufficient revenue, and the abandonment of any attempt to obtain a bill that will be absolutely acceptable to those manufacturing and agricultural interests that have expected a return to high protection as the result of McKinley's election.

Representative Russell of Connecticut said this afternoon that it seemed evident that it would be as wise to take such legislation as could be obtained now, as it would be to defer the tariff effort until later, with the prospect then of an opposition that would be only less in degree than it would be now. While the Republican vote in the Senate is short of the number required to pass a bill, there are some Democrats of protection proclivities, he said, who would vote for a moderate measure, and any other measure would be as difficult to pass in the next Congress as in this.

Although the intention of the Populists to insist upon the adoption of a silver amendment as the price of consent to the passage of a Tariff bill has not been asserted by Senator Allen, it is assumed by Republicans that such is the intention of the silver men, both Populists and Republicans, otherwise the silver Republicans would have had no reason to remain away from the Republican caucus. Mr. Allen does not want to have a Tariff bill passed.

The Republicans could not refuse to take up their own bill. The Nebraska Senator's motion compelled them to vote with him to do something against which they had voted in their own caucus.

Senator Aldrich entertained the Steering Committee at luncheon in his committee room at the Capitol to-day, and the motion of Mr. Allen was freely discussed. The general opinion of the Senators present was that Senator Allen had no desire to pass the bill, but simply wishes to open a silver discussion.

When Senator Platt of Connecticut was asked whether he thought it possible for the Republicans to pass a tariff bill at this session, he replied: "How can the Republicans pass a bill with thirty-eight votes?"

A large party of woolen manufacturers is here to urge the passage of the Dingley bill. They say that unless the tariff on woolen goods is increased now their opportunities for profitable filling of orders will be lost for a whole year; that orders are placed at this time of the year for the Spring season, and that postponement of action until Spring will deprive them of the chance now presented of securing a market for goods and the employment of large numbers of persons.

A delegation of fifty members of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia arrived here to-night to urge upon the Senate the passage of the Dingley bill. They will visit the Capitol to-morrow in pursuance of their object.

The Industrial Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Word has been passed out that in all probability the bill of Congressman Phillips of Pennsylvania authorizing the appointment of "a non-partisan commission to collate information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture, and capital," will pass both Houses at this session.

The commission, to be known as the "Industrial Commission," is to be composed of "three men representative of labor, three men representative of agriculture, three men representative of manufacturing, and three men representative of business"—twelve in all—a majority of whom shall not belong to any one of the political parties which took part in the last Presidential election. The President is given power to appoint and remove in his own discretion. The terms provided for are two years, and the salaries are to be $5,000 a year and traveling expenses.

The bill passed the House last session. If passed by the Senate at this session, President Cleveland would have the power to appoint. This fact may serve to deter Republicans from working for the measure at this session, but the author of the bill, who is a Republican, says he has no objection to President Cleveland making the appointments.

A CONFERENCE CALLED.

Mr. Dingley and His Colleagues Will Discuss Future Plans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A conference of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee will be held to-morrow night, probably at the rooms of Mr. Dingley, the Chairman, to decide what action shall be taken with reference to the preparation of a tariff bill. The consideration of this question also involves the necessity of an extra session. If it be decided to prepare a finished tariff measure, it is expected that arrangements will be made for a series of hearings to the representatives of the manufacturing interests, which may extend over a period of a month or more. It is

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EX-OFFICE HOLDERS BARRED.

President McKinley Will Recognize Men Not Previously Honored.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The report is generally given out that no ex-office holders will be appointed to the few offices which it will be in the power of the next Administration to fill.

This rule will be adopted and made inviolable as far as President McKinley can make it so.

Nearly every District Attorney, Internal Revenue Collector, Indian and Land Agent under President Harrison is applying for his old position under the new Administration. New men have come into politics the last four years, and many old ones have never received any recompense for their work done in the past. For this reason, as far as possible, the offices will be distributed among the new men, or those who have not been honored in the past.

HARRISON NOT A CANDIDATE.

Would Not Accept a Senatorship or Influence the Legislature's Action.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—Gen. Harrison said to-day:

"To every one who has spoken to me I have, from the time of the first mention of the subject, freely said not only that I was not a candidate, but that I did not want and could not accept the Senatorship. To remain in private life is my desire and purpose. This purpose is not wholly selfish, for to those friends who have urged their too friendly views that I could serve the country usefully in public office, I have answered that I can render better service out of office; that what I may say or write on public questions as a private citizen will gain more confidence. I shall also keep out of the contest as a meddler. My only interest is that of a citizen proud of his State, and the only advice I have to give is that the Legislature shall choose a man who will, in the highest duties of office, dignify the State and honor the country."

DISCUSSING PARTY POLICY.

Mr. Hanna Consults with the Republican Steering Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Republican Senatorial Steering Committee and Mark A. Hanna held a conference at the Capitol this afternoon. It lasted upward of two hours. The situation in the States of North Carolina, South Dakota, Kentucky, and Washington, with respect to the election of United States Senators, was discussed, and it was decided that every honorable method should be employed to elect Senators there if possible.

The possibility of passing the Dingley bill was also considered. While the Republicans will vote to take that measure up whenever such a motion is made, the committee believes that the bill cannot possibly secure the requisite number of votes.

It was also the judgment of the committee that an extra session of Congress should be called at as early a day as possible after the inauguration of Mr. McKinley.

PATRICK MELODY FOUND.

The Heir to a Fortune in the Chicago Poorhouse.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Patrick Melody, the Irish agitator for whom search has been made in this city and St. Louis, that he might come into a snug fortune in Dublin, was found to-day in the poorhouse of Chicago.

He is famous in this country and Europe as an Irish agitator, and served eleven years in an English prison for participation in the Manchester rescue in 1867. The Irish Nationalists banded together on the street, and when a prison van containing the political prisoners passed, they attacked the constabulary and released the men, all of whom escaped.

Melody was arrested and sentenced to death, but this was commuted to eleven years' imprisonment. When he was released he came to St. Louis, and has since been prominent in Irish Nationalist circles. He came here last August, but acted so strangely that he was forced to leave his hotel. Then sight of him was lost.

Edward Noyes, a partner of the famous English forger Austin Bidwell lately received intelligence that Melody, whom he knew in Ireland, had inherited a coach factory at 13 Woodkay Street, Dublin, and seven dwelling houses from his uncle, John Melody.

A CHILD SHOOTS HERSELF.

Fourteen-Year-Old Anna Mansfield Tries to Commit Suicide.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Dec. 9.—Anna Mansfield, fourteen years old, daughter of John Mansfield, a wealthy resident of this place, made a double attempt at suicide this evening. She first drank carbolic acid, which she found in the kitchen closet, and then shot herself through the head with her father's revolver.

Mrs. Mansfield was away from home all day visiting in Jersey City. The child was alone in the house, and nothing was seen of her until about 5 o'clock, when she ran out of the house screaming. Blood was pouring from the wound in her head. To neighbors who ran to her assistance, she told what she had done, and said she wanted to die. A physician said her chances of recovery were slight.

Mr. Mansfield arrived home about an hour after his daughter shot herself, and was almost crazed with grief. He said he knew of no reason why his child should have wanted to die. Mrs. Mansfield was summoned by telegraph.

Electric Railway Wants Damages.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—A damage suit was filed in the Circuit Court to-day by which the General Electric Railway Company seeks to recover $500,000 from the Chicago City Railway Company. The suit is based upon the recent litigation between the two companies, including the suit which the Attorney General instituted against the General Electric Railway. This company alleges that all the litigation that it was forced into was the result of malicious actions on the part of the Chicago City Railway Company in order to hamper it in its business.

English Factory Coming to America.

NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 9.—The Albright & Wilson Electro-Chemical Company of Great Britain has closed a contract with the Niagara Falls Power Company, and will locate in this city. Their establishment at Oldbury, near Birmingham, has been in existence for over fifty years. Their works will cover over two and one-half acres of ground.

AN INSANE LOVER'S CRIME.

Kills His Sweetheart's Brother and Seriously Injures Her Parents.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Dec. 9.—Claus Destefaef undertook, Monday night, to exterminate the family of E. Glosing, whose daughter had refused his offer of marriage. He killed Diedrick Glosing, twenty-one years old, one of the sons, and severely injured several other members of the family.

Walking into the house where the Glosings lived, he fired three shots at Christiania Glosing, but without effect. Diedrick, the brother, sprang toward Destefaef, and was instantly killed.

Christiania's cries to her father awakened him, but meanwhile Destefaef had attacked Mrs. Glosing and knocked her to the floor, having fired at her the remaining shot in the revolver as she lay there, but without effect, and striking her with the butt of the revolver.

Mr. Glosing, as he came from his bedroom, was met at the door by the murderer, who struck him a fearful blow over the left eye with the butt of the revolver, Glosing carried a shotgun, which he brought to bear upon Destefaef, but the cartridge failed to explode. Destefaef caught hold of the gun, and in the struggle the lever was unlocked and the gun came in two, Destefaef holding the barrels and Glosing the stock.

The former wielded the barrels upon the head and shoulders of Glosing, who was rendered unconscious. The murderer, in passing to the kitchen, where Bernhardt, the younger brother, and a younger sister were, beat and bruised the girl badly with the gun barrels and then started for Bernhardt, who sought refuge in a cornfield. Destefaef then fled.

SEABOARD PROPERTY SOLD.

Bid In by the Trustees of the Lombard Investment Company.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 9.—The extensive milling property, lands, and railway of the Seaboard Manufacturing Company of New York, in Washington and Mobile Counties, representing an investment of $500,000, have been sold under decree of the United States Court. They were bid in by the trustees and receivers of the Lombard Investment Company of New York for $150,000.

Included in the sale were more than 150,000 acres of pine land in Mobile and Washington Counties, one of the most perfect milling plants in the South, and the franchises of the Seaboard Railway Company.

The failure of the Lombard Investment Company, some two years ago, carried down this extensive property also. It had been a profitable investment, and the output of the Seaboard Mills had been largely exported to Mexico and Central America.

It is estimated by Major Sidney, who has been made manager and agent for the purchasers, that the property will be put in productive operation in a short time.

LEFT HIS FORTUNE FOR OTHERS.

A Lucky Heir Dies Before He Receives His Inheritance.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 9.—William Maloney, a white laborer, twenty-three years old, died to-day at the County Hospital after a week's illness with pneumonia. An interesting story lies behind that simple announcement.

Maloney was a poor boy, not overburdened with intelligence and ambition, but honest and hard-working. For the past seven or eight years he had been employed by Little Rock contractors as a teamster. Last Summer he received information from Dubuque, Iowa, that an uncle had died and left a fortune of $85,000, of which he was sole heir. A maternal uncle, H. E. Smith, resides at Chester, Ark., and upon his advice he gave a law firm at that place power of attorney to secure his rights in the estate. He also conferred with Gov.-elect Jones on the subject, and the attorneys were just perfecting arrangements to turn over the valuable estate to Maloney when he was taken sick. He left no will.

OPERATION ON MRS. CASTLE.

To Alleviate the Maladies Under Which She Is Suffering.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—An operation was performed at the Polyclinic Hospital yesterday upon Mrs. Ella Castle of San Francisco, whose recent arrest in London on the charge of shoplifting created somewhat of a sensation. The nature of the operation is not known, further than that it was for the purpose of alleviating the maladies under which Mrs. Castle is said to be suffering, and it is understood that it was successful. It was performed by Dr. L. W. Steinbach.

Mr. Castle brought his wife to Philadelphia some days ago for the purpose of having her undergo medical treatment prior to their return to San Francisco.

A TOLEDO MAN MISSING.

Jesse G. Gould, Head of a Large Wholesale Establishment.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Jesse G. Gould, for years Vice President and Secretary of the Leland & Smith Company, the largest wholesale establishment in Toledo, has disappeared. He went to his office yesterday, but complained of not feeling very well, and in a few minutes left the office without a word as to his intentions. Since then his whereabouts have been unknown.

The detective force has scoured the city thoroughly without finding a trace of him.

He is about fifty years old, and is in good circumstances. His domestic relations have been pleasant, and a careful investigation of his books and accounts discloses not a cent out of the way.

A Silver Wedding in Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 9.—Commander George A. Converse, United States Navy, and Mrs. Converse observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding this afternoon at their home, the Commandant's pleasant quarters at the torpedo station. Valuable silver gifts were received from naval officials at Washington, New York, Brooklyn, and Newport. The quarters were charmingly decorated with palms and flowers. Scores called during the reception hours of the afternoon. Miss Converse, Miss J. J. Converse, and Miss Lee, niece of Commander and Mrs. Converse, assisted in the receiving. From 4 to 7 P. M. there was dancing for the young people.

W. H. Osgood Grows Worse.

At the rsidence of W. H. Osgood, 10 West Twentieth Street, it was said last night that the patient had suffered a change for the worse.

MUCH TALK OF CORRUPTION

BOARD OF ALDERMEN INVOLVED IN A GAS SCANDAL.

Its Action in Hurriedly Granting a Franchise to the Consumers' Company Regarded as Suspicious—Doubts of Its Legality.

The action of the Board of Aldermen Tuesday, in granting a franchise to the Consumers' Gas Fuel, Heat, and Power Company to lay its pipes and mains in the streets of this city, came in for much discussion yesterday. The vote in favor of granting the franchise was 26 for and 4 against, the latter being President Jeroloman and Aldermen Hall, Ware, and Olcott. All others, with the exception of Mr. Hackett, Republican, who was absent, voted for it.

The Corporation Counsel, in his letter to the board, practically warned it that there was grave doubt whether it had any power to grant such a franchise.

Ever since this matter has been before the Lamps and Gas Committee there has been talk of "boodle" about the City Hall. This was renewed yesterday. There are many who do not believe such a valuable franchise could be so readily granted without corruption, but there has been no proof.

Interested Aldermen say they voted for the franchise in the hope that ultimately the poorer classes will be able to get cheaper gas and fuel. They say that charges of corruption are made every time a franchise is granted.

The franchise does not enable the Consumers' Company to send illuminating gas through its pipes. But if the franchise ever becomes operative the company may send gas through its pipes for fuel, heat, and power. This distinction is important. If the pipes were for the transmission of illuminating gas it is said that the Aldermen could do nothing without the consent of interested property owners.

The New York Gas, Heat and Power Company had also applied for a franchise similar to that asked for by the Consumers' Company. Representatives of the former insist that their offer was by far the best. It was accompanied by a certified check for $10,000 as a guarantee of good faith.

It was apparent, the officials of the New York Company say, that the majority of the Aldermen had made up their minds to give the franchise to the Consumers' Company, and they would not listen to argument, but acted with an abruptness that was at least suggestive of some strong personal motives.

It is claimed that the New York Gas Company was organized in good faith for the manufacture and distribution of fuel gas, and that it is composed of men who are not only practical gas men, but have large financial means to carry out their project, while the Consumers' Company is merely a franchise peddler. Its only object in obtaining a franchise before the Legislature has time to modify the existing law, it is said, is to sell out to some other company and make a handsome profit without expending a cent for legitimate purposes.

It is the opinion in some quarters that the franchise will amount to nothing. An appeal has been taken in the matter of the Wilcox injunction, which was vacated by Judge Smyth on technical grounds. If the appeal is sustained the franchise will be void. If the appeal should fail other legal steps doubtless will be taken.

Some comment in this connection was caused by the possibility that Alderman Olcott may be appointed District Attorney to succeed John R. Fellows. It was said that he would insist on investigating the granting of the franchise.

Mayor Strong did not express an opinion upon the matter. Last night he took the papers home. He will refer the whole matter to the Corporation Counsel, and it is generally agreed that the latter will advise him to veto the franchise resolution. Assistant Corporation Counsel Turner is clearly of the opinion that the resolution is illegal. He has been paying attention to the subject for Mr. Scott.

The Consumers' Company was incorporated last May for the purpose of manufacturing non-illuminating gas and of supplying it for fuel purposes. Milo M. Belding of 455 Broadway is its President. The Directors named are D. R. Satterlee, Henry G. Copeland, William R. Smyth, Robert Webb Morgan, George P. Johnson, George F. Betts, and Mr. Belding.

CONTROL OF THE GAS SUPPLY.

Aldermanic Committee to Report on the City's Best Interests.

Under Alderman Olcott's resolution calling for an investigation by a special committee of the question whether the city should control its gas supply, President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen yesterday appointed as such committee Aldermen Olcott, Chairman; Oakley, Hall, School, Goodwin, Burke, and Windolph.

Of this committee Olcott, Hall, School, and Windolph are Republicans and Oakley, Burke, and Goodwin are Democrats.

A New Comet Discovered.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 9.—A telephone message to The Mercury from Lick Observatory says:

"A new comet was discovered at 11:30 o'clock last night in the Constellation of Pisces by C. D. Perrin. Its position is right ascension, 54 minutes; declination 6 degrees 20 minutes north. It is about as bright as a star of the eighth magnitude and can be seen with a telescope of medium power. It has a sharp stellar nucleus of about the eleventh magnitude, and is about 5 minutes of arc in diameter. There are indications of a short, fan-shaped tail. It is moving rapidly south."

River Pirate's Feet Frozen.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 9.—James Morrow, a river pirate, is lying in the Alexian Hospital, this city, with both feet so badly frozen that he will lose all his toes, and it may be necessary to amputate both legs below the knees. Morrow's feet were frozen during the cold weather a week ago while he was hiding in holes about the river front endeavoring to elude the police.

The Czar's Thanks for a Song.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 9.—A letter has been received by J. Remington Fairlamb, organist of the Presbyterian Church in this city, of which Vice President-elect Garret A. Hobart is a member, from the Czar of Russia. The Czar acknowledges the receipt of a song, entitled "A Little Blue Pigeon," which was written by Organist Fairlamb and dedicated to the little Princess Olga.

SHIP ASHORE OFF LONG ISLAND.

Life Savers Start for the Vessel—May Be a Big Liner.

The Marine Observer at Fire Island reported at 12:20 this morning that there was a steamer ashore just east of Bellport.

The crew of the Fire Island Life Saving Station started at once for the scene of the disaster, which is about five miles distant. No definite information can be obtained until their return.

The night is clear and a heavy sea is on, the wind blowing fresh from the southwest.

A number of large steamers are about due, among them being the Spree, from Bremen; the Norwegian, from Glasgow; the Sarnia, from Mediterranean ports, and the California, from Hamburg, but it may not be any of these.

BRITISH SHIP AGROUND.

The Brenda Runs Her Nose in the Long Beach Sand.

FIRE ISLAND, Dec. 9.—The British ship Brenda, Captain Gifford, sugar-laden, from Demerara Oct. 26 for New York, cargo consigned to Bowring & Archibald, went aground a half mile east of the Long Beach (L. I.) life saving station at 2 o'clock this morning. The weather was thick all night and Captain Gifford lost his bearings and ran on the edge of the outer bar, 300 feet off shore.

Captain Van Sicklen of the life saving crew could not launch the lifeboat to-day because of the heavy seas running and the northwest gale blowing. An offer to take the men off was refused, and Captain Gifford and his crew remain on the stranded ship. She is lying easy, and is not pounding.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon crews from the Merritt and Chapman Wrecking Companies arrived and sent hawsers on board the Brenda. At about the same time there was a shift in the wind, with the result that the vessel began to list her stern and shifted her position somewhat, so that her bow now points directly inshore. The work of getting the ship off the bar will commence to-morrow, when lighters will arrive. Men from the wrecking tugs said this evening that the stranded vessel was not making water. She has six feet of water under her keel aft of amidships.

The ship was built nineteen years ago at Glasgow. She is of 1,169 tons, 226 feet long, 31.6 feet beam, and 21.1 feet deep.

DASHED PAST THE ROBBERS.

Engineer Warned by a Shot—Attacked in St. Louis Suburbs.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—A south-bound passenger train on the Iron Mountain Road was attacked by robbers at Bates Street, in the southern suburbs of this city, at 9:45 o'clock to-night.

As the train approached Bates Street Station a red light was shown. A single shot was fired at the engineer. He immediately put on a full head of steam, and as the train dashed past the crossing half a dozen shots were fired by the would-be robbers. Fortunately no one was injured.

The Bates Street crossing is in a deep ravine in the southern end of the city. The vicinity was immediately surrounded by a cordon of police, and arrests were numerous.

Widow, Bride, and Widow Again.

CORNING, N. Y., Dec. 9.—A few weeks ago George W. Scudder, a stationary engineer, was taken ill with typhoid fever, and died. During his illness he was nursed by Elijah Simonds. Within a few days Simonds married Scudder's widow. They took a wedding trip with insurance money left by the first husband. Monday a brother of Simonds living here received a telegram from his new sister-in-law, announcing the death of her husband in Merrimac, Wis., and asking for the insurance money on his life.

Rented a Newport Villa.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 9.—Lewis M. Rutherfurd of New York to-day rented the charming villa on Harrison Avenue of Mrs. Gertrude V. C. Hamilton for next season. Mr. Rutherfurd married Mrs. S. S. Sands, since which event they have passed most of the time abroad. He is the well-known polo player, brother of Winthrop Rutherfurd, and of Mrs. White, wife of Henry White.

A Banquet for Mr. Bayard.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Lord Mayor of London having invited United States Ambassador Bayard to accept a farewell banquet at the Mansion House, Mr. Bayard has replied that it afforded him great pleasure to accept the invitation, and has fixed the date of the entertainment at March 2.

THE WEATHER.

The weather indications for to-day are fair, slightly warmer, westerly winds.

The barometer has fallen rapidly on the Atlantic coast and over the St. Lawrence Valley and lower lake region during the past twenty-four hours. It is unusually low in Northern New England, and it is also low north of Dakota. It continues highest over the central plateau region, and the pressure has increased slightly during the day in the Southern States and on the Atlantic coast south of New England. It is decidedly warmer in the Northwest and in the Mississippi Valley, and slightly cooler in the Southern States east of the Mississippi.

The weather is clear, except over New England, New York, and the St. Lawrence Valley, where light showers are reported.

The indications are that the weather will be fair from the lake region and New England southward to the Gulf coast, with a slight rise in temperature in the central valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1895.	1896.	1896.
3 A. M.	28	46	51
6 A. M.	27	46	50
9 A. M.	29	50	49
12 M.	32	47	48
4 P. M.	32	46	49
6 P. M.	30	43	46
9 P. M.	25	42	45
12 P. M.	23	42	45

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 235 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	47½
Weather Bureau	46
Corresponding date 1895	38
Corresponding date for last twenty years	37

Complete "Weather Forecast," Page 7, Column 3.

MACEO'S DEATH CONFIRMED

NO DOUBT OF IT ENTERTAINED IN MADRID OR HAVANA.

A Description of the Bodies Supposed to be Those of Him and Young Gomez—Great Joy Shown Over Their Deaths.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—The Government has received official confirmation of the deaths of the Cuban insurgent leader Antonio Maceo and young Gomez, son of the rebel leader, Maximo Gomez, the dispatch adding that Gomez committed suicide upon seeing Maceo dead.

The correspondent of The Imparcial, the only newspaper representative accompanying the Spanish army in its campaign against the insurgent leader. Antonio Maceo, sends an account of the engagement fought on Dec. 7, about fifteen miles from Havana, between a reconnoitring party of 500 Spanish troops under Major Cirujeda and about 2,000 insurgents, in which Maceo is alleged to have been killed. He says that in the reconnoissance after the battle upward of forty dead rebels were found, among them two bodies, which were undoubtedly those of Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader, and a son of Gen. Maximo Gomez. Upon the body of the man alleged to have been Maceo were found a revolver and a drinking cup, and upon his hand a ring inscribed "Antonio and Maria." His clothing was of fine texture and his shirt bore the initials "A. M." The man was a mulatto, with hair and mustache slightly tinged with gray. In his coat was found a small diary containing a sketch of the operations covering the period from Nov. 27 to Dec. 7. One of the entries was as follows:

"Dec. 2.—Left to explore trocha, and on 4th passed it, joining forces with Lieut. Vasquez on 5th, Cols. Acosta and Sartorius on 6th, and Sanchez on 7th."

The other man was white, and was not more than eighteen or twenty years old. Just before he died he had scribbled with a pencil on a bit of paper: "I die, as I will not abandon the corpse of Gen. Maceo." His clothing bore the initials "F. G.," and in his pocket was found a letter, from which the following is an extract:

"Army of Deliverance,

"Headquarters Staff, Cuba, Sept. 25.

"My Dear Pancho: For three days we have been attacking Cascorro, and already have sufficiently weakened the enemy, and, if reinforcements do not arrive, who knows if we may not take it? I can write no more, as reveille is sounding, and I must mount. Your very affectionate father,

"M. GOMEZ."

The correspondent adds that a second reconnoissance was made, when it was found that the bodies had been taken away. Their identity, however, was clearly established.

The report of the death of Gen. Maceo in the battle between the Government troops and the insurgents at San Pedro, on Dec. 7, created the greatest enthusiasm here. Groups of excited students rushed through the streets, making demonstrations at the Government offices and at the United States Legation, and venting their feelings in cheers for Spain, her army, and Major Cirujeda.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—The Havana newspapers all print leading articles upon the alleged death of Maceo, and all of them express joy over the report of his demise. They also publish more detailed accounts of the finding of the bodies alleged to be those of Maceo and young Gomez, tending to verify the reports of their death.

Major Cirujeda, who commanded the Government troops in the battle at San Pedro, where Gen. Maceo is said to have been killed, has in his possession several articles of wearing apparel and jewelry taken from the body alleged to be that of Maceo. Among them are a gold watch, a pair of magnificent cuff buttons, made by Moreau of Paris, with five-pointed stars upon their surface, a gold-mounted hunting knife with ebony handle, and a water-proof. They were taken from the body by the Government scout Santa Ana.

THE CUBANS DOUBT THE STORY.

Secretary Albertini Thinks It a Spanish Misrepresentation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Ricardo Diaz Albertini, Second Secretary of the unrecognized Cuban Legation here, was seen this morning regarding the alleged killing of Gen. Antonio Maceo in battle. He had no official information, but said the story was obviously untrue, and that this was about the twentieth time that Maceo had been killed, according to Spanish advices. He further said that the reported self-inflicted death of young Gomez was equally ridiculous, just as much so as the reported death of his father, Gen. Gomez, who had recently been reported killed just as he had won an important victory.

Mr. Albertini said that he received a telegram from New York last night telling him that Maceo's death would be printed broadcast to-day and would create excitement. Mr. Albertini held the opinion that as the Spaniards could no longer conceal the fact that Maceo had defeated the Spanish commander, Corujeda, with great loss of life, and had successfully crossed the trocha, they had put out the rumors of Maceo's and young Gomez's death to offset the effect of Corujeda's official report of his defeat, and also to head off, if possible, any action by Congress in the way of Cuban recognition.

The only official intelligence received at the Spanish Legation respecting the engagement in the Province of Havana, in which Gen. Maceo and Francisco Gomez were reported to have been killed, is contained in the following dispatch, received a little before midnight Tuesday by Minister Dupuy de Lome:

Spanish Minister, Washington:

HAVANA, Dec. 8.

In a hard engagement of the column of Major Corujeda with an insurgent force of about 2,000 men, the probable indications are that Antonio Maceo and a son of Gomez were killed. Our forces also captured the correspondence and personal effects and clothing of both individuals.

AHUMADA, (second in command.)

SPANISH REPORTS DISCREDITED.

Cuban Leaders Do Not Believe that Gen. Maceo Is Dead.

The Spanish announcements of the death of Gen. Antonio Maceo were earnestly discussed wherever Cubans or sympathizers in their cause congregated yesterday. At the headquarters of the Junta, on New Street, and in the hotels frequented by exiles from the island and Americans having financial and other interests affected by

FREE
BRIAR PIPE
FOR
25
Gail & Ax's
NAVY
LONG CUT
COUPONS
OR
GUMMED STICKERS

the war, the Spanish bulletins were read, and their statements, as a rule, rejected as untrue. Nothing short of an official announcement from the patriot army in the field will convince the Cubans of New York that Maceo is dead.

The Cubans will only admit the possibility of Maceo's death, as they admit the possibility of any other accident of war, but deny that his death could have occurred under the circumstances officially described by the Spaniards. Many of them believe that the report had been premeditated for some days before it was given out as a bit of military strategy designed to keep the Spanish garrison of Havana subordinate, and at the same time encourage the all but hopeless soldiers in the field in Havana Province and the western part of Pinar del Rio. To justify this belief the aggressive tactics of the patriot army under the guns of Havana fortress and the increase of revolutionary feeling among the people of that city are pointed out. At the Junta it is believed that Weyler has caused the report to be issued as a temporary offset to the humiliation of his failure to find Maceo in the Pinar del Rio hills.

Capt. Mario Carillo y Aldama is one of the conspicuous doubters. He is the grandson of the distinguished Aldama who spent $13,000,000 to aid the patriots in the Ten Years' War, and earned his military title by a year's campaigning with the late Gen. Zayas of Maceo's command. He returned from Cuba in August, but has since that time received constant personal advices from the scene of the war.

Discredits the Reports.

"I do not believe that Gen. Maceo is dead," said he to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. "I doubt the accuracy of the report more since the bulletins of confirmation were issued by the Spanish authorities at Havana, than I did when it was first given out, bare of all details. The official bulletins of the Spanish Army are dubious enough at any time, but in this case they reek with improbability.

"The story as telegraphed from Havana is that Gen. Maceo had crossed the trocha with about 4,000 men, and was assailed on the Matilde estate, near Punta Brava, by a Spanish force under Major Cirujeda, numbering 356 infantry and 123 cavalry. Gen. Maceo's force is reported also to have been intrenched behind a stone fence. In the engagement, according to the story, the patriots were routed with great loss, leaving forty of their dead behind, among whom were found Gen. Maceo and Lieut. Francisco Gomez, the son of Gen. Gomez.

"The story, in the first place, involves the departure of Gen. Maceo, with a strong detachment of his command, from his fortified position in Pinar del Rio, leaving the bulk of the western army under subordinate officers, to meet Gen. Weyler. Gen. Maceo would only have done this for the purpose of meeting Gen. Gomez in Havana Province, to consult on the plan of Winter campaign. Only a few days ago Gen. Maceo reported his position impregnable and his supplies adequate for a long siege. The juncture with Gomez before Havana has never been considered as expedient until Weyler's army, exhausted by the campaign in Pinar del Rio, has returned to Havana.

Easy to Cross the Trocha.

"As to crossing the trocha, that is easy enough. I have crossed it several times myself. If any considerable body of the patriots have crossed it, however, as described in these reports, they have in all probability been led by some officer under Gen. Maceo's instructions, bearing dispatches to Gen. Gomez.

"The battle at Punta Brava, if it occurred at all, was fought under very different circumstances than those described, and had very different results.

"The spectacle of 4,000 Cubans running from 500 Spanish and leaving Gen. Maceo dead upon the field is too absurd to discuss. If Gen. Maceo had fallen, his soldiers would have carried him from the field or perished with him to a man. This proposition is borne out by every observation I have made in the Cuban war. When Gen. Marti was killed in battle his followers tramped through the woods for six days, carrying the decaying body with them, to keep it out of Spanish hands.

"The sudden disappearance of Gen. Maceo's body after the alleged discovery at Punta Brava is the most suspicious part of the report. When Gen. Marti's body was finally taken to Havana it was publicly exhibited for several days and examined for identification by hundreds of people. Gen. Sandoval, who took the body to Havana, was raised in army rank, rewarded with the Cross of San Fernando, and promised a title of nobility for his achievement. In the case of Gen. Maceo, it seems that nobody wanted the body after its identification, and it was allowed to disappear.

Elements of Improbability.

"The final element of improbability about the story is the part which relates to young Lieut. Gomez. It is claimed that he left a note saying: 'I die, as I will not abandon the corpse of Gen. Maceo.' It is singular that in the agony of suicide the young man should have arranged the phraseology of his last message so as to give the only tangible piece of evidence that the dead man beside him was Gen. Maceo. Knowing Lieut. Gomez, I am sure he would never have killed himself, when he had the strength to bear the body of his leader to a place of safety. By the Spanish account of the battle it seems there were several thousand Cubans practically within sound of his voice when the tragedy was enacted."

While the reports of Gen. Maceo's death are generally discredited among the local Cubans, those who admit its possibility say that it will, if true, only temporarily derange the final campaign for independence now going on. The patriots have already lost strong leaders without dismay. The death of Maceo, they believe, would result in the quicker amalgamation of the two patriot armies under the command of Gen. Gomez.

Mason & Hamlin Co.
are now offering
Unusual Bargains
in
Slightly Used Pianos.
Also closing out several odd styles of
New Pianos.
at great reductions to make room for new stock.
136 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW-YORK.

GEN. WEYLER ON THE MARCH.

He Passed Through San Cristobal Monday, Going Toward Candelaria.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—A correspondent at Artemisa reports that Gen. Weyler, with his troops, passed through San Cristobal on Dec. 7, marching along the highway toward Candelaria. It is still unknown, the correspondent adds, whether or not the Captain General has encountered any body of the insurgents.

It is reported that a band of rebels have attacked Arroyo Maranja, near Havana, setting fire to many of the houses in the town. After sharp fighting the insurgents were repulsed. Five of the soldiers forming the garrison of the town were wounded and one woman was killed. The rebels, it is said, lost heavily, but carried their dead and wounded away with them.

Jacinto Collade Rodriguez was shot to-day at Matanzas for the crime of rebellion.

Twenty-five hundred more reinforcements for the army in Cuba arrived from Spain to-day.

Capt. Gen. Weyler, in view of the scarcity of the supply of meat for the troops and the residents of the towns in the Pinar del Rio Province, caused by the difficulty of getting cattle for slaughter, has issued a decree ordering the troops to assist the cattlemen to get their stock into the fields. The decree also prescribes rules for the payment to the owners of the value of their cattle.

CUBA IN THE SENATE.

Strong Sentiment Favorable to Doing Something for the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—President Cleveland appears to have been advised correctly when he was told a day or two ago that the determination in the Senate to adopt some expression favorable to active assistance to the Cuban insurrection was almost "irresistible." The inclination to accord belligerency has not been so conspicuous as it was a year ago until to-day, but inquiries made by Senators justified the information carried to the President.

Several Senators have canvassed the Senate quietly, and one of them said to-day to a friend that he feared that if a resolution committing Congress to recognition of belligerency or of the independence of Cuba should be brought to a vote there would not be ten votes against it.

Some of the more positive advocates of immediate intervention by the United States refer to the message of the President as justification for deciding that there should be substantial encouragement offered now, and that all the reasons that can be called good and sufficient in March are quite as good now. To the conservative members of the Senate, who oppose a declaration in favor of belligerency, the tendency of the more impulsive members is considered unfortunate, as they think Congressional action might serve to provoke a rupture with Spain without aiding Cuba, unless war should be provoked between the United States and Spain.

Congressional action, without the approval of the Executive, would not contribute to the success of the Cubans, it is pointed out, and the mere declaration that Cuba is independent, when it has not yet achieved its independence, would deprive Cuba of many opportunities now enjoyed for maintaining a resistance to Spain, and make it difficult for this country to avoid a contest with Spain, if it was the intention to get along without such a rupture.

The friends of the President in the Senate do not believe he will be hurried into precipitate action by declarations of the Senate, nor that he will turn over to his successor the responsibility for decisive action if the occasion for intervention should appear to be clear and justifiable.

The Foreign Affairs Committee regards his statements about Cuba and the situation there as strong and bold.

But the impatient advocates of immediate interference are unwilling to take that view of the message.

FOREIGN CUBAN OPINION.

Views of Italian, English, and Spanish Statesmen.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The Gaulois, having addressed queries to a number of prominent statesmen regarding the relations between the United States and Cuba, has received replies from several of its correspondents, which it will print to-morrow.

Signor Crispi, ex-Prime Minister of Italy, in his reply says the subject is too wide to be properly discussed in a letter, and that its full consideration would require a volume. Signor Crispi concludes by asserting that the American people are trying to prepare a future which will not be an agreeable one for the peoples of the Old World, and expresses surprise that European statesmen should remain indifferent upon the subject.

Sir Charles Dilke, member of the English House of Commons, says in his response that the intervention of the United States Government in Cuba would not be a precedent, and cites the cases of the French in Mexico and the British in Venezuela.

Señor Silvela, the leader of the Spanish dissident Conservatives, in his answer to The Gaulois, says he is convinced that the United States will not intervene in Cuban affairs, and that no such action is contemplated in the present policy of the American Government.

ARMY EMERGENCY RATIONS.

Decided On by the War Department After Years of Experiment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The War Department, after several years' experiment, has established an emergency ration for troops operating for short periods under circumstances which require them to depend upon supplies carried upon their persons.

It will consist of bacon, 10 ounces; hard bread, 16 ounces; pea meal, 4 ounces, or an equivalent in approved material for making soup; coffee, roasted and ground, 2 ounces, or tea, one-half ounce; saccharin, 4 grains; salt, .64 ounce; pepper, .04 ounce; tobacco, one-half ounce.

The Secretary of War directs that this emergency ration be resorted to only on occasions arising in active operations, when the use of the regularly established ration may be impracticable; that, although its nutritive qualities permit its use on half allowance, it will not be so used, except in cases of overruling necessity, and never for a longer period than ten days; and that not more than five days' emergency rations be carried on the person at one time.

ROBBERS ON A STREET CAR.

Bold Attempt to Despoil Chicago People Frustrated.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—A bold attempt was made by two men to rob the passengers on a southbound Wentworth Avenue car at 8 o'clock this morning.

Shortly after the robbers entered the car the conductor detected one of them with his hand in a passenger's pocket. The conductor grasped the pickpocket by the shoulder, when the latter's companion came forward and, placing a revolver against the conductor's head, threatened to kill him if he did not let the other man go. The conductor immediately released his grip.

The two robbers then prepared to "go through" the passengers without any more delay, when one of them thought he saw an officer outside, and giving the alarm they rushed from the car and escaped.

Racing Horses Sold.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 9.—John E. Madden of New York has sold to Elliott C. Cowdin of Mount Kisco, N. Y., the four-year-old daughter of Hanover and Spinaway, Handspun. He also sold to Frank Kelley a Chorister filly out of Maurice's dam and to Charles Hale a yearling filly by Spendthrift out of Sticks.

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Fine Pearls and Rubies
for Holiday Gifts.
Messrs. Tiffany & Co. are now offering a remarkable collection of fine pearls, rubies and other precious stones which have been selected with great care and discrimination.
They beg to impress upon intending purchasers the advantages of *first choice* which early inspections afford.
UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

CABINET TALK AT CANTON.

The Claims of Several Aspirants Presented by Their Friends.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 9.—A delegation of three Wisconsin men—ex-Senator Philetus Sawyer, Governor-elect Scofield, and ex-Congressman Isaac Stephenson—called on Major McKinley this afternoon and told him that the Republicans of their State hoped he would appoint Mr. Payne to the Cabinet.

Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas later had a private conversation with Major McKinley. The friends of Gen. Clayton have suggested that he would be an available man for Postmaster General or Secretary of War.

Col. Harrison Gray Otis of California talked with the President-elect this evening concerning Cabinet possibilities on the Pacific slope, and mentioned Judge Waymire of San Francisco, Ellwood Cooper of Santa Barbara, and Judge J. J. Dehaven of San Francisco.

The visit of Henry E. Cooper, Hawaiian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his secretary, Benjamin Lodge Marx, to Major McKinley to-day caused a good deal of comment. Minister Cooper called this afternoon and was invited to a private conference. Mr. Cooper said that there was no treaty of annexation in process of negotiation at Washington. Major McKinley did not indicate to the Minister what his views concerning the relations of the Hawaiian Islands to this country were. The interview was a short one.

Among the other callers to-day were Congressman J. T. McCleary of Minnesota, Judge Jacob R. Blair of Utah, Webb Hayes of Cleveland, James Parmelee of New York, and Capt. A. T. Cope of Columbus.

FREE SILVER'S PROGRAMME.

A Four Years' Speaking Campaign Is Proposed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—The result of a conference between William J. Bryan, Senator Jones of Arkansas, Gov. Stone of Missouri, and other prominent Democrats, which took place during their recent hunting expedition in the interior of Missouri, was made known to-day.

When the party of hunters disbanded, it had been agreed to carry on an aggressive campaign of silver agitation for the next four years.

The National Bureau of Volunteer Speakers is to be organized, with headquarters in Washington. The purpose of the bureau is to maintain speakers in every county in the United States. The speakers must pass an examination as to their fitness, and will be supplied with all the arguments and statistics obtainable. The field workers will organize free-silver clubs and make monthly reports of progress. One of the incentives to active work is a roll of honor. This will be made up of workers achieving the best results, and a place on the roll will be the strongest essential for preferment to a successful Democratic candidate for President in 1900.

Mr. Bryan has been consulted in every step taken, and has consented to become custodian of the roll of honor.

It is the intention of the bureau to have 5,000 speakers in the field within three months, and to keep the enthusiasm going till election day, in 1900.

RAINES LAW TO BE AMENDED.

Its Author Suggests Changes—Sunday Selling to be Stopped.

BUFFALO, Dec. 9.—Senator John Raines, author of the Raines law, arrived here this afternoon. His investigating committee will probably hold its first session to-morrow morning. The other members of the committee arrived to-night.

In an interview this afternoon, Senator Raines said police officials, clergymen, and all others who care to testify will be examined.

"The sentiment in Buffalo," said the reporter, "is that the Raines law should be amended in such a way that the saloons will be allowed to open after church services Sunday afternoons. What are your views on this proposition?"

"That's the sentiment here, is it? Well, I'm on record as against Sunday selling from start to finish. Six days of liquor selling are enough in one week."

"But we have thousands of German-Americans here who want their beer seven days a week."

"They do not want it any worse than anybody else. I do not say they shall not have it. Let them drink all they want. But the saloons are going to stay closed on Sunday, Germans or no Germans."

"Do you expect that the Legislature will amend the law?"

"Yes. Some recommendations, four or five, will be made by the committee at the conclusion of its investigation."

"What do you think will be done with the so-called Raines hotels?"

"So-called, eh? Well, the next Legislature, I expect, will define what a hotel is and what constitutes a meal. A good many of these places and 'fake' clubs will have to go out of existence."

Headquarters to be Removed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will move the headquarters of his committee from Chicago to Washington. All the records of the committee now in Chicago will be forwarded here as soon as convenient. The committee will occupy rooms in the Hutchins Building, at Tenth and D Streets, adjoining the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Committee and the League of Democratic Clubs.

An Ohio Candidate Indorsed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 9.—J. H. Brigham of Ohio, Master of the National Grange, was indorsed for Secretary of Agriculture this morning at the session of the Illinois State Grange.

Flint's Fine Furniture
Dainty Corner Chairs,
$5.00.

SCHOCK OUT OF THE RACE

HE LOST HIS ADVANTAGE AND WANTED TO STOP.

He Is Troubled by Ill Health—Hale Still Holds First Place by Many Miles — Several Severe Falls Yesterday.

Score at 1 o'Clock This Morning:

	Miles.	Laps.		Miles.	Laps.
Hale	1,071	9	Smith	981	5
Rice	1,048	0	Ashinger	936	6
Forster	1,026	9	Cassidy	869	0
Moore	1,015	8	Maddon	909	7
Schock	998	5	Glick	841	9
Reading	992	8	Gannon	792	6
Taylor	986	6	McLeod	691	5
Pierce	983	7			

Hale is eighty-eight miles ahead of the record.

The crop of bicycle records being harvested in Madison Square Garden is the most remarkable in the history of long-distance racing indoors. Unquestionably this six-day race will be the best ever held.

Old favorites have given way. Schock yesterday fell behind and was ready to stop altogether. Trainer Young prevailed upon him to keep a-going. There is not much doubt now that Schock is out of the race so far as the three big prizes are concerned. His poor showing is due to stomach trouble.

Poor handling may destroy Rice's chances. He is still in second place, but his knee, injured a fortnight ago, troubles him considerably. When he started on his long ride, he said he would not take a minute's sleep until he had put 1,000 miles behind him. He broke this resolution yesterday after completing 968 miles, and had a sound nap, lasting just one hour. He appeared to be greatly refreshed. All things considered, Rice is a wonder. Reading is pressing him hard, and they should make a sensational race in their efforts to catch the flying Irishman.

A spell of drowsiness came over Rice a little after 8 o'clock last evening, and running against Cassidy, both fell in a heap. Later Rice and Moore were mixed up in a fall, occasioned by the breaking of one of Moore's pedals. Moore received a cut on the face.

"Major" Taylor, the colored boy, yesterday lost ground, and at 6:30 P. M. wanted to quit. "Sammy" Brock persuaded him to continue.

Glick, the Detroit man, went to sleep on his wheel and woke up when his machine rolled off the track. Then he got a big cigar, and while smoking did some lively sprinting. Next he drank nearly a quart of milk, and followed this with another cigar. During the day he had five falls.

Hale still continues his wonderful riding, and is gathering in all the records. The first 1,000 miles was chalked to his credit, after 66 hours 10 minutes and 27 seconds. In the previous six-day race, in Madison Square Garden, it took Martin 75 hours to do 1,004 miles and 1 lap.

There was a sprinkling of society in the Garden during the afternoon, when the Oliver Belmonts and a few others of the swell set took arena boxes and viewed the weary plodders.

The most startling fall of the week happened in the Lumsden-Eaton match during the evening. Both men fell on the Twenty-sixth Street corner, Lumsden being hurled over the embankment headforemost into an arena box filled with spectators. His shoulder was badly wrenched, and for a time he was unconscious. Eaton got up and finished in 2:44 2-5.

Bald's quarter-of-a-mile exhibition, unpaced, was done in 0:31 4-5. In the afternoon he did a mile paced by a tandem in 2:28. The finish in the mile invitation race, in which "Len" Lefferson of the Harlem Wheelmen, "Wally" Owen of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen, and W. L. Losee of the same club, participated, resulted in the order named. The time was 2:19.

THE REVOLVER CHAMPIONSHIP.

Robinson Won First Prize and Beck and Olsen the Others.

The tournament for the revolver championship of America, which has been in progress at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club for the last ten days, was brought to a close last night. Thirty-three crack shots from all parts of the country took part. They shot at targets at the ten and twenty yards range all last week, and when the shooting closed last Saturday night Guy E. Robinson was found to have made the best score, counting the best two targets at each range. His score was 58 and 58 at ten yards and 59 and 57 at twenty yards, making a total of 232. He was declared the champion. The four next best scores were as follows:

	10 Yards.	20 Yards.	Total.
Theodore Beck	57.57	58.56	228
O. L. Olsen	58.57	58.55	228
Alexander Stein	57.55	59.56	227
Dr. R. H. Sayre	56.54	58.56	224

Theodore Beck of Newark and O. L. Olsen of Minneapolis, having tied for second place, had to shoot again. They met last night, and fired twenty-five shots at each range. Beck scored 444 points, and won second prize, and Olsen 432 points, and won third prize.

MEAN TO SUPPRESS "RINGERS."

Action by the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—The annual meeting of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association was held here to-day, and ways and means of suppressing "ringers" were discussed.

The principal question before the meeting was that of taking some steps to prevent the continual entering of horses under false names, in order to get into a slower class, which is such a great evil on the trotting track at present. The following resolution was offered by C. G. Vale: "Resolved, That this association devise and adopt some plan to prevent 'ringing,' and use its influence to get other New England tracks to adopt it, and that a committee of three be appointed to carry this resolution into effect."

Every one agreed that the question was a serious one, and one which the association, from its high standing among horsemen, should take notice of, but there was a good deal of difference of opinion as to what would be the proper way to go to work. Mr. Vale's motion was finally carried, and was amended by John Shepard so as to make Dana Palmer one of the committee, the other two appointed being C. C. Maybury and J. Malcolm Forbes. Mr. Litchfield suggested that the committee take special notice of the notorious Charley P. Case, and that an attempt be made to institute proceedings against the owners of this horse.

INDOOR TRACK AND FIELD GAMES.

The First Set at Princeton and Its Results Yesterday.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 9.—The first set of a series of indoor track and field games, initiated by Trainer Walter Christie, was held to-day in the Casino. On account of darkness the programme was only partially carried out, but it will be finished Saturday afternoon. Summary:

28-Yard Dash.—Won by Jarvis, 1900, (scratch;) Herndon, '99, (4 feet,) second; Jamison, '97, (2 feet,) third. Time—0:03 4-5. Kilpatrick, 1900, finished first in a trial heat, but was beaten out in the finals.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by Bottger, '99, (3½ feet,) actual put 43 feet; Garrett, '97, (scratch,) 45 feet 1 inch, second; Wilson, '97, (6 feet,) actual put 38 feet 5 inches, third.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by Craig, Sem., (8 feet,) actual put 35 feet 9½ inches; Potter, '98, (4 feet,) actual put 34 feet 9 inches, second; Garrett, '97, (scratch,) 37 feet 6 inches, third.

The lightweight wrestling was won by Poe, 1900, who downed his opponent, Harkness, '97, after a three-minute bout.

McLaughlin's Brilliant Run.

The result last night in the twenty-five-hundred-point billiard game between William Spinks and Edward McLaughlin for $250, at Slosson's Hall, was: Spinks, 500, and McLaughlin, 518. The total score is now: Spinks, 1,500; McLaughlin, 1,330. Spinks's high run last night was 64; average, 13 19-37. McLaughlin, high run, 140; average, 14 14-36.

Ives and Daly to Play Billiards.

Frank Ives, the billiard expert, will play an exhibition game of 300 points with Maurice Daly Wednesday evening, Dec. 16, at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. Members are invited to bring ladies. The match will begin at 8 o'clock, and will be followed by an exhibition of fancy shots by Mr. Ives.

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COL. FELLOWS'S SUCCESSOR.

Governor May Select Him To-day—Mr. Olcott's Supporters.

Gov. Morton came to this city from Albany yesterday. Before he returns it is expected he will decide whom he will appoint to succeed John R. Fellows as District Attorney.

The Governor will see Mr. Platt, Mr. Lauterbach, and other Republicans to-day, probably, and discuss the appointment.

The organization leaders believe that the Governor will act upon their recommendation. They say they do not believe he has a candidate of his own, but will name Alderman W. M. K. Olcott, whom they have indorsed.

Mr. Olcott added a strong list to the supporters of his candidacy yesterday. Cornelius N. Bliss, who has been until recently one of the strongest anti-Platt men in the city, is for the organization candidate at this time.

Mr. Olcott was formally made the candidate of the regular county machine last night. A caucus was held at headquarters, in West Thirty-eighth Street, which was attended by a majority of the Assembly district leaders. After a canvass of the situation and a discussion of the men who have been brought forward, the caucus decided to recommend Mr. Olcott to Gov. Morton. This action will probably be formally communicated to the Governor to-day.

Some say that Gov. Morton is disposed to appoint former Judge Thomas Allison. He did appoint him once to fill a vacant Judgeship, and it is this which is responsible for the opinion that the Governor may take the case into his own hands without regard to the wishes of Mr. Platt. This opinion, however, is not shared by those who are closest to the Governor.

GRUBER'S CIVIL SERVICE PLAN.

Movement to Change Questions and Methods of Making Appointments.

In response to invitations from Abraham Gruber, about 100 Republicans met last night at county headquarters, in Thirty-eighth Street, and formed "The Progressive Civil Service Association." A committee of five was authorized "to extend the association throughout the State." It was determined to hold a meeting in each Assembly district of this city on the night of Dec. 17, and 5,000 membership blanks were ordered for distribution at once.

These officers were chosen: President—Abraham Gruber; Vice Presidents—Lucas L. Van Allen, Smith Pine, and Martin H. Healey; Secretary—William H. Ten Eyck; Corresponding Secretary—Armitage Matthews; Treasurer—Ira S. Garland; Chairman of Executive Committee—Dr. J. Hassinger. A committee of two from each Assembly district on permanent organization was authorized.

A declaration of principles, which are essentially those of a bill which the County Republican Organization is preparing for the Legislature, was agreed on. This gives as the objects of the association:

To change the character of the questions under the civil service law so that they will be fair and proper.

To give the heads of departments the authority to pass upon the questions asked applicants in those departments.

To place the entire eligible list open for selection to the appointing power.

To open the results of all examinations to public inspections.

To give all candidates who have been examined and rejected the right of appeal from the decision of the Commissioners.

To continue all eligible lists for two years.

To give to the various departments their own Civil Service Boards so far as is practicable.

The committee to extend the organization is composed of Abraham Gruber, Dr. J. Hassinger, George W. Wagner, William Halpin, and Lucas L. Van Allen.

ATHLETES AT THE ARMORY.

Company C, St. George's Club, and College Students in Competition.

There was lots of fun at the Twelfth Regiment Armory last night. Company C of the Twelfth Regiment and the St. George's Athletic Club had indoor games. The armory was well filled by the friends of the athletes. The majority of the events were well contested, but the obstacle races were more amusing than usual.

The only unpleasant feature of the games occurred in the final heat of the chariot race. The company team was fouled by the St. George team, and the runners fell. Referee Sullivan ordered the heat to be run again. The St. George's team refused, and the race was awarded to Company C.

The boys from Columbia University did well. They captured the sixty-yard run, half-mile run, mile handicap run, and potato race.

A Silver and Lead Mine Sold.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 9.—It is reported that the proposed sale of the Helena and 'Frisco silver and lead mine in Coeur d'Alene to the British Exploration Company has been closed. The mine was owned by Helena, Mon., parties, and has paid $800,000 in dividends. Hamilton Smith of London has just returned from an examination of the mine for the foreigners, and on his report the sale was made. The price is put at $2,250,000. The purchasers are the same parties who have bought the Anaconda, and they are negotiating for the Homestake, in South Dakota, and the leading properties in Arizona and California.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

DINGLEY BILL TAKEN UP

Continued from Page 1.

believed that if the work of preparing a tariff bill be delayed until the latter part of January, sufficient time will yet remain before the 4th of March to perfect the measure.

Appearances would indicate that Republican members generally favor an extra session. Some of the New England Republicans deprecate the suggestion, their argument being that an extra session would tend to unsettle business, and that it is better to pass the Dingley bill, with such additions as may be possible, and postpone the further question of tariff making until next Winter. The argument advanced is that the present tariff law, in some particulars, is as strongly protective and satisfactory as the old McKinley law. The cotton and iron and steel schedules, for instance, are said to be all that is needed to afford the fullest protection to the manufacturers. The protection given to wool and lumber in the Dingley bill will, it is claimed by some of the Republicans, be more satisfactory to those interests if the measure be enacted into a law within the next three months than to postpone the protection thus given for a year or more in order to secure higher rates of duty. The pottery schedule is regarded by the Republicans as having suffered more than any other schedule in the Wilson bill, and if it be the intention of the Republicans to pass the Dingley measure through the Senate, an effort will be made to enlarge its scope by the incorporation of additional duties on such importations. All these matters will be fully discussed at Thursday night's conference.

Immediate Tariff Legislation Wanted.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The Directors of the Home Market Club, at their regular quarterly meeting and dinner at the Parker House this afternoon, adopted a memorial addressed to President Cleveland and the Senate of the United States in favor of immediate action on the lines of the Dingley Emergency Tariff bill.

SUIT ON DEFAULTED BONDS.

Action Begun Against Urbana, Ohio, by Eastern Creditors.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 9.—The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., yesterday brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against the City of Urbana for $50,000 upon bonds issued by that city in 1889 and 1890. As the city issued bonds to the amount of $250,000 for the construction of its natural-gas plant other suits probably will follow in a few days by other holders of the bonds, as the city has defaulted the interest for the last two years, and the bondholders are now urging payment.

Last June the city disposed of its newly built gas works and system to the Inter-State Natural Gas Company. As matters now stand, the city has the bondholders' money as represented by the plant which was constructed out of it, and is receiving this revenue from it while the bondholders are holding the bag. The latter do not seem to be very uneasy and rely upon the courts to sustain the contracts.

Most of the bonds are held in the New England States, and the action of the city in refusing to honor them longer is said to grow out of some technicalities in the passage of the law, which is said to have been framed by one of Urbana's attorneys at the request of the committee in charge of the contemplated improvement.

THE STATE LAND SQUATTERS.

They Must Remove Their Possessions or Surrender Them at Once.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The hundreds of squatters on State lands within the forest preserve must surrender their possessions thereon or remove them. At the meeting of the State Fisheries, Game, and Forest Commission held to-day Superintendent Fox of the forest preserve submitted a list of such squatters.

The commission has been considering this question for some time, and after consultation with Attorney General Hancock and State Controller Roberts to-day, adopted a resolution directing that the squatters be notified that they must vacate the lands and islands now occupied by them. It was intended, in some cases, to lease to the squatters the land now occupied by them, in case the people at the last election had approved the proposed amendment to the Constitution authorizing the commission to lease not exceeding five acres of State forest lands to any one person. As the verdict of the people was so unanimous against the proposition, nothing was left for the commission to do but to take the action it did to-day.

Conference of Indiana Populists.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 9.—Chairman Rosenheimer of the People's Party State Committee has issued a call for a general conference of Indiana Populists in this city Dec. 29. The call says it has been demonstrated that educational work by the People's Party at the last election all but crystallized its ideas into law. Silver Republicans and all other money reformers are requested to participate in the conference. The "Middle of the Road" Populists believe the call indicates a movement by which the Democrats hope to absorb the Populist Party in the State.

Wants a Silver Republican Senator.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 9.—The Populist State Chairman has made a statement which has a bearing on the Senatorial question in North Carolina. He says:

"If an expression of the popular will shall have its proper influence in the Legislature in the matter of electing a United States Senator, and I doubt not such influence will prevail, the proprieties will demand the election of a silver Republican. I am of the opinion that the Populist members will be more than willing to support such a candidate."

Gov. Bradley Explains His Position.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9.—Gov. Bradley, who is in Cincinnati, has issued a statement defending his stand against calling an immediate extra session of the Legislature for the purpose of electing a United States Senator and providing relief for the State Treasury. The Governor says the extra session is only demanded by claim brokers, Senatorial candidates, and screech-owls, and he is not going to call it until he gets ready. The Governor says his throat is improving, and that he will soon resume the duties of his office.

Fighting Against Dubois.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Dec. 9.—Contests have been started against three Dubois members of the Legislature in Bingham County, and the statement is made that contests will be made against the four Dubois members in Bannock County and the two in Frémont County. The Populists are behind the contests. The basis of the contests is the allegation that the candidates were on two tickets. The seat of Frank A. Fenn, the only McKinley supporter elected to the Legislature, also has been contested.

National Republican Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The National Republican Committee has selected the Glover Building, on F Street, near the Treasury Department, as permanent headquarters, and they will be established immediately after New Year's. The local committee also will have rooms at the new headquarters.

Bryan to Make Two Speeches.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 9.—Mr. Bryan will make two Jackson Day speeches—one the night of Jan. 7, in Denver, and the other, Jan. 8, in Chicago.

The 12 o'clock noon train for Boston has been discontinued. The 11 A. M. train has been quickened, making the run in 5 hours and 40 minutes, due in Boston 4:40 P. M.—*Adv.*

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There is no duty on undressed Russian Sable. America surpasses all other countries in dressing natural furs. This was clearly demonstrated at the World's Fair, where the Russian Sable, Mink, Otter, and other natural furs in the Shayne exhibit were awarded the highest prizes against the world's competition.
While Mr. Shayne was in Europe last Summer he published a card in the Paris edition of The Herald announcing that his firm would sell European furs at as low prices as any reliable European house. The firm of C. C. Shayne & Co. is prepared to fulfill that promise, and intend to sell reliable furs, the best products of all countries, at such low prices that American ladies will be induced to patronize home merchants rather than European. Russian Sable Muffs, $75., $100. up, and the Imperial Crown Russian Sable, the darkest and best in the world, $200., $250., $300. up. Scarfs with clusters of tails, collarettes, and capes at corresponding prices.
Pine Marten and light-colored Hudson's Bay Sables are blended to imitate the genuine Russian Sable. The work is so skillfully done that it takes a good judge to detect the difference. Prices per skin, $5., $10., $15. Like other dyed furs, however, the blended skins will not hold their color as well as the natural. Shayne & Co. have blended skins and sell them as such, but don't recommend them.

MAZAMA: A delicious breakfast Cereal. Fifteen cents' worth, when cooked, provides 23 lbs. of perfect Food.
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SOUTH DAKOTA'S AMENDMENTS.

All Lost by Irregularity in the Late Election.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 9.—All the Constitutional amendments voted on at the recent election have been lost by an irregularity in the contest. All of them were carried by big majorities, but it was learned yesterday that this fact amounts to nothing.

Section 1, Chapter 86 of the Session Laws of 1895 provide that whenever a proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to a vote the proposed amendment shall be printed upon each ticket on the ballot. There were four amendments to the Constitution to be submitted, and instead of being printed upon each ticket, they were arranged in a column at the side, and appeared but once upon the ballot.

Of these amendments, the most important was the repeal of Article XXIV. of the Constitution, the prohibition article. The Prohibitionists are greatly elated over the discovery, and their opponents are correspondingly depressed.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS.

National Executive Committee to Meet in Indianapolis To-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 9.—At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon Chairman W. D. Bynum will call the National Executive Committee of the National Sound-Money Democratic Party to order. The members of the committee are W. B. Haldeman, Kentucky; George Foster Peabody, New York; L. C. Krauthoff, Missouri; F. W. M. Cutcheon, Minnesota; J. P. Hopkins, Illinois; J. C. Bullitt, Pennsylvania; C. V. Holman, Maine; J. M. Falkner, Alabama; M. R. Spelman, Louisiana.

Chairman Bynum expects a full attendance of the committee, with the exception of Mr. Krauthoff.

The committee will discuss the future of the sound-money Democracy. It is quite likely that permanent headquarters will be established in this city by the sound-money men, from which literature will be sent out with the end in view of sustaining the organization and the battle against free silver.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Frank Dyer Chester of Massachusetts to be Consul at Buda-Pesth, Hungary. He also sent to the Senate the nominations made during the recess of Congress, including those of David R. Francis, to be Secretary of the Interior; MacGrane Coxe of New York, to be Minister to Guatemala and Honduras, and Charles C. Nott, to be Chief Justice, and Charles B. Howry, to be Judge of the Court of Claims.

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PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In the absence of Vice President Stevenson the Senate was presided over to-day by Mr. Frye, (Rep., Me.,) the President pro tempore. In the Chaplain's opening prayer the late ex-Speaker Crisp was referred to as "a man faithful and loyal in all his relations, an admirable presiding officer, and an earnest and faithful servant of the people."

Mr. Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) from the joint select committee on the tax on alcohol used in manufactures and the arts, made a partial report and introduced a joint resolution authorizing the committee to continue its work. It was adopted.

Cuban Matters Considered.

Three joint resolutions on the subject of Cuba were introduced, as follows:

By Mr. Cameron, (Rep., Penn.,) declaring that "the independence of the Republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of America, and that the United States shall use its friendly offices with the Government of Spain to bring to its close the war between Spain and Cuba."

By Mr. Mills, (Dem., Texas,) "directing the President of the United States to take possession of the Island of Cuba with the military and naval forces of the United States and to hold the same until the people of Cuba shall organize a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed, and arm and equip such military and naval forces as may be necessary to secure them against foreign invasion."

By Mr. Call, (Dem., Fla.,) recognizing the Republic of Cuba as a free and independent government, and extending to the people of Cuba all the rights of a free and independent government in the ports and within the jurisdiction of the United States."

The first two were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the last was laid on the table, so as to give Mr. Call an opportunity of addressing the Senate on the subject whenever he may desire to do so.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) offered a resolution declaring that "it is the settled doctrine of the United States of America that no State possesses constitutional power to impair the obligations of legal contracts, either by direct legislation or by legislation that withdraws all substantial remedies from their enforcement." Laid on the table temporarily.

Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.,) offered a resolution, which was referred, declaring that the new library building shall not be used or occupied for any purpose other than its legitimate one. The object is to prevent the use of the building for the inauguration ball.

An Inter-State Commerce Inquiry.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Inter-State Commerce to inquire as to the prevention of competition by the Joint Traffic Association formed by the principal railroad companies, by the flour millers, and by the window-glass manufacturers. The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Inter-State Commerce be directed to inquire whether the existing agreement of the so-called Joint Traffic Association, formed by the principal railroad companies of the country, provides against competition by a stipulation that every railroad company which is a party thereto shall make and maintain such transportation rates as may be prescribed by a majority of the Board of Managers, consisting of representatives one from each of said railroads, and provides for enforcing such stipulation by imposing fines in money upon an offending company, to be collected from contributions paid by such company into a common fund, which fines are to accrue to the benefit of the other companies; and if such are found to be the terms of the agreement, to inquire further whether such a stipulation is a violation of the prohibition of the law of Congress against the pooling of freights or the division of earnings by Inter-State railroads, and if so whether the illegality has been sufficiently proved in the litigation pending in the Southern District of New York; and whether, in such litigation, the Government is sufficiently represented by adequate counsel; and whether any legislation is needed to expedite the proceedings and to enforce any violated provision of law against said Joint Traffic Association; and said committee is hereby directed, as incident to said inquiry, to ascertain whether or not since the agreement of said Joint Traffic Association was made, the flour millers of the country have entered into a similar agreement, whereby the price of flour is to be maintained by each miller at a rate to be fixed by the managers of the Millers' Association, and obedience to said agreement is to be secured by money fines imposed upon an offending company, to be collected from a fund composed of contributions of a certain sum on each barrel of flour produced, which contributions are to be paid by such company into a common fund provided for the purpose of securing the enforcement of such agreement; and also to ascertain whether the window-glass manufacturers of the country have entered into a like contract to prevent competition and to maintain the prices of glass by the establishment of a joint fund from which fines imposed upon makers who reduce prices are to be collected; and if such agreement or contracts exist, to ascertain whether or not they are in violation of any law of Congress."

The calendar was then taken up, the first bill on it being one appropriating $60,000 for the heirs of Erskine S. Allen and the United States Regulation Fire Arms Company, for the use of the United States of Allen's invention of improvements in breech-loading firearms. The bill was passed.

The Dingley Bill Up.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) asked unanimous consent to have the Dingley bill taken up for consideration. Objection was made by Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.,) in the phrase "Let it go over." Mr. Allen moved that the bill be taken up notwithstanding the objection. "Let the bill be read," said Mr. Platt, "so that the Senate may know what it is voting upon." The bill was thereupon read in full, with the free silver substitute reported for it last session from the Finance Committee.

After the reading, Mr. Aldrich withdrew his objection to taking up the bill, and the objection was renewed by Mr. Palmer, (Dem., Ill.)

Mr. Allen desired to make a brief statement, but objection was made, and the Senate proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on the motion to take up the bill.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Butler, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Davis, Elkins, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gordon, Hale, Hansbrough, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McMillan, Mitchell, (Oregon,) Morgan, Morrill, Murphy, Nelson, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Pritchard, Pugh, Quay, Roach, Sherman, Smith, Stewart, Wolcott—35.

Nays—Messrs. Baker, Blackburn, Blanchard, Cannon, Carter, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, Gibson, Gorman, Harris, Hill, Jones, (Ark.,) Mantle, Martin, Mills, Palmer, Pasco, Turpie, Vest, Walthall—21.

The bill having been taken up, Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.,) moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report it back without amendment.

Allen Makes a Speech.

Mr. Allen opposed the motion. His Republican friends, he said, had declared during the election contest that what the country most needed was a revision of the tariff; and he was perfectly willing to give Republican Senators ample opportunity to bring the Dingley bill before the Senate and have it discussed and a general measure acted on within the next ninety days. There was not the slightest reason why there should be an extraordinary session of Congress for the purpose of revising the tariff law.

Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.,) moved that the bill be recommitted to the Finance Committee with instructions to report it back without amendment.

Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.,) declared his opposition to the instructions, and after some discussion Mr. Aldrich withdrew that part of his motion.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) reminded Mr. Allen that the people had decided in the recent election that they would not have the free coinage of silver alone, and said that if the free-silver substitute were voted down the Senate could go on and act on the Dingley bill proper. He asked whether Mr. Allen would give his vote for the bill without the free-silver amendment. Would he help to remove the obstruction to the passage of the bill?

Mr. Allen denied having said that he would help to remove any obstruction to the passage of the Dingley bill. He had said that so far as he was concerned no obstruction should be placed in its way. He did not regard the question of free silver as having been settled at the last election. It was a very important question, and had had 6,000,000 votes in its favor. He did not believe that the country could receive relief from any kind of a tariff act. It could not be brought to the country by increasing the burdens of taxation on articles which the people consumed. He was so thoroughly convinced of that fact that he wanted to see his Republican friends get into the saddle as soon as possible. But he did not believe that they wanted to revise the tariff.

"Then, why not co-operate with us," Mr. Chandler asked, "and get free silver off this bill?"

No Dilatory Tactics.

"I will co-operate with the Senator and his party," Mr. Allen rejoined, "in my own way. It is not necessary for me to bow my head and wear a Republican yoke and follow the dictation of the Republican Party, and I will not do it. I will say, however, that no obstruction in the nature of dilatory tactics, so far as I am concerned, will be put in the way of taking up and considering a tariff measure at an early day."

"Will the Senator and his friends," Mr. Aldrich asked, "consent to have a vote on this bill to-day or at any time to be fixed, or on the substitute?"

"I suppose," Mr. Allen replied, "that the bill ought to be discussed a reasonable length of time."

Mr. Aldrich—Will the Senator consent to take a vote on this bill now or at any time to be fixed?

Mr. Allen—So far as I am concerned, I will be prepared to vote on this bill or on any other tariff measure within two weeks.

Mr. Aldrich—Will he consent to take a vote upon it without further discussion?

Mr. Allen—At this precise moment?

Mr. Aldrich—Yes, or at any time to be fixed.

"It is idle to ask such a question," Mr. Allen replied, with an air of contempt. "Does not the Senator understand that the Republican caucus has abandoned the bill?"

"That is not so," broke in Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire.

"It is so reported in a Republican newspaper of this city," said Mr. Allen.

"It is not so," Mr. Gallinger repeated.

"We can pass this bill in fifteen minutes," said Mr. Aldrich, "if the Senator and his friends will allow us to do it."

"Will you present to the Senate and the country," Mr. Allen asked, "a tariff bill that you will consent to be bound by for the next four years—at this session of Congress?"

This inquiry elicited laughter among Republican Senators and shouts of "No."

"My question," Mr. Allen resumed, "provokes almost universal laughter on that side of the chamber. You said to the country this Fall that you would, at the first moment, take up the tariff question and settle it, and now you laugh when your attention is called to it. What is there in the tariff question that would require Congress to spend six or seven months in an extraordinary session to consider it? Why not introduce the McKinley bill, the panacea for all evils, and have it reported here within the next ten days, and passed within the next sixty days? Do you want to threaten the country with an extraordinary session of Congress? Do you want to sit here ninety days, practically idle, and let the country suffer, when you have it within your power to put a tariff bill on its passage and have it discussed intelligently?"

Bill Must Be Amended.

"Let me ask the Senator," Mr. Aldrich broke in, "whether he will vote for this bill as it came from the House of Representatives, or for the McKinley bill, or for any other bill that may be presented by the Republicans, now or at any other time?"

"No," said Mr. Allen, "I will not vote for this bill in its present shape. You can, however, put it in such shape that I can vote for it, and that other Senators can vote for it, who are not members of your party."

"Does not the Senator see," said Mr. Hale, (Rep., Me.,) now breaking into the colloquy, "that it is an entirely different thing to ask the Republican Party, which is in a minority here—as it clearly is—to take up and consider and perfect a general bill, when the conditions are expected to be entirely changed in the next Congress? The Republican Party expects to have an absolute majority in the Senate then."

"Where will you get your majority from?" Mr. Allen queried.

"I say," repeated Mr. Hale, "that the Republican Party expects to have a Republican majority in the Senate next Congress."

"Expects?" Mr. Allen echoed with a sneer.

"Then," Mr. Hale went on, "we can take up a general tariff bill; and I have no doubt that we will. All that we ask now is the passage of this Dingley bill, which is a temporary measure—a measure that was intended to endow a Democratic Administration with enough revenue to pay the housekeeping bills of the Government." If the Senator and his friends were in favor of it, a vote could be had at once without further discussion. The Senator from Rhode Island could withdraw his motion to refer, and a yea-and-nay vote on the free coinage of silver substitute be had. If that were voted in the bill would go to conference, and it would be seen whether something would not come out of it. If it were voted down the Senate would be brought face to face with the Dingley bill and could take a vote upon it at once without further discussion.

"Why is not the Senator ready to agree to that?" he asked.

"Does he not see that the Republican Party in this Senate is not, as it hopes to be in the next Congress, able to report a general tariff revision bill?" "I believe," was Mr. Allen's comment on this point, "that the Republican Party is in better shape than it will be in the next Congress."

Mr. Hale's Hopes.

Continuing, Mr. Hale expressed his belief that in the next Congress, Republican Senators would be able to report a general tariff bill, which they could not do now. But they were ready to come to a vote at once on the Dingley bill—first, on the proposition for free coinage of silver, and, if that were voted down, on the House bill.

While the discussion was still in progress, the morning hour expired, and the whole matter went over without action. It will not come up again to-morrow under any rule of the Senate, but the motion to take up the bill and proceed to its consideration may be made at any time.

The Immigration bill was then formally taken up as the unfinished business, but before its reading was finished, the Senate proceeded to executive business, and at 2:30 adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A conference report was submitted by Mr. Poole, (Rep., N. Y.,) recommending that the House agree to the Senate amendment to the bill granting a pension to Mary Gould Carr, widow of Brig. Gen. and Brevet Major Gen. J. B. Carr, formerly Secretary of State of New York, fixing the monthly payment at $75 a month instead of $50, as the House had voted. The report was agreed to: Yeas, 146; nays, 89.

A conference report was made by Mr. Wood, (Rep., Ill.,) recommending concurrence in the Senate's increase of the pension granted to Mrs. Caroline A. Hoff, widow of Brig. Gen. John Hoff, from $30 to $50 a month. The report was agreed to.

A resolution offered by Mr. Perkins, (Rep., Iowa,) was agreed to, authorizing the printing of 2,600 copies of the digest and rules for the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress.

Under the call of committees Mr. Lacey, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, called up the bill extending to July 1, 1904, the period within which the University of Utah may occupy lands granted to it. The bill was passed.

Many Bills Passed.

Several routine House bills in regard to public land entries were taken up and passed.

House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be surveyed ways of 1,000 feet in width through forests on the public domain which are liable to destruction by fire, at intervals of five or ten miles, the timber on which is to be cut and removed under contract and without cost to the Government, was taken up, but after discussion, the engrossment of the bill was refused—20 to 34.

The following were passed: Senate bill, providing for the location and purchase of public lands for reservoir sites—intended to give associations of farmers and stock raisers the right to hold these sites for the purpose named, against the homestead and pre-emption laws, the control of the land to be retained by the Government.

House bill authorizing joint entry and equitable division of lands where two or more homesteaders locate upon the same subdivision of agricultural public lands before they are surveyed.

House bill authorizing Flagstaff, Ariz., to issue $750,000 of bonds with the proceeds of which to construct a system of water works.

House bill, with Senate amendments, approving certain acts of the New Mexico Legislature authorizing the issue of bonds, and validating $172,500 railroad bonds issued by Santa Fé County, was taken up, and the Senate amendments concurred in, with an amendment, clerical in character. The bill now goes back to the Senate.

A House bill which modifies the existing law of New Mexico by taking away from the Secretary of the Territory the arbitrary powers to organize the Legislature, was also passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the resolution reported by the committee on Ways and Means, distributing the several parts of the President's message to the appropriate committees. The resolution having been read, it was reported to the House and passed.

At 2:55 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

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Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists, 25c. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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THE BOND INVESTIGATION.

Senate Committee Talks About Recalcitrant Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance now engaged in an investigation of the bond sales held a brief session to-day, and agreed to make a partial report to the full committee and ask for instructions.

While sitting in New York, Messrs. August Belmont and J. P. Morgan, the bankers who negotiated the greater part of these loans, were summoned before the committee, and, among other questions, were asked what profits they had made. An answer to these questions was refused, the bankers contending that what profits were made, if any, was a private matter, which could not concern the committee, and was not essential to the proper conduct of an investigation under the terms of the resolution.

Mr. Vest pressed for a response, but without success. He was compelled to content himself with the statement that the matter would be reported to the full committee for action.

This was the particular question discussed by the sub-committee to-day. Since the decision in the Chapman case—that of the recalcitrant sugar investigation witness—some members of the sub-committee contend that they should again summon Messrs. Belmont and Morgan, and upon their refusal to answer the questions, certify them to the District Attorney for action before the Grand Jury. The bankers contend that their case comes under the rule in the Hallet Kilbourne case, and is foreign to the principle involved in the one recently decided. This view is coincided in by at least one prominent member of the sub-committee. The action to be taken in the future will depend upon the vote of the full committee.

Francis's Nomination Referred.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The reference of the nomination of David R. Francis of Missouri to be Secretary of the Interior to the Committee on Finance, in executive session to-day, caused some comment among those not conversant with the rules of the Senate. There is a belief that the nominations of Cabinet officers have always been promptly confirmed without such committee reference, but this is not correct, save in the case of a United States Senator. Senators nominated to Cabinet places are suposed to be as well known to each member as to the special committee, and courtesy alone has suggested the practice of confirming them at once. This practice, however, has its exceptions, for when President Hayes nominated ex-Senator Carl Schurz to be Secretary of the Interior, the nomination was referred, and an investigation as to his fitness and qualification for the office was made.

BANKING NEEDS CONSIDERED.

House Committee Decides that Something Must Be Done.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency at its meeting to-day decided that some steps should be taken by them "to correct the evils in our banking and currency system."

Just what this step will be was not disclosed by the discussion, extending over a period of an hour and a half. It was decided, and this decision was reached with practical unanimity, that it was useless to call before them gentlemen who are supposed to be experts in finance who have not formulated in writing a definite plan which looks to a practical solution of the present unsatisfactory condition of the banking and currency system. There was some reference to the recommendations contained in President Cleveland's message to retire the greenbacks by an issue of bonds. The committee generally favored the proposition, but it was also regarded as impracticable to put into effect owing to the opposition which it would meet.

One result of the meeting was the adoption unanimously of the two resolutions which follow. The first was introduced by Mr. Brosius, (Rep., Penn.,) and reads thus:

"Resolved—That, with a view to obtaining the latest and best thought on the subject of our financial and banking system, this committee invite suggestions and communications from financial, commercial, and industrial organizations which may have any definite plan to present on the subject."

The second was offered by Mr. Johnson, (Rep., Ind.,) as follows:

"Resolved—That all general bills now before this committee contemplating a revision of the banking and currency system be submitted to the Controller of the Currency with the request that he analyze the same in writing and come before this committee and state the effect of each bill, if enacted into law, and also that he formulate and submit to this committee his views of a proper measure for the revision of the financial and banking system of the country."

The committee does not expect to reach a conclusion regarding a proper banking bill in time to present it to the House at this session, but it is confidently expected that one will be ready for the called session of Congress which is generally anticipated. The committee adjourned until one week from to-day.

Foreign Relations Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The first meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this morning was entirely informal. Several matters were discussed without any particular measure being formally laid before the committee. Almost the entire time was devoted to a consideration of Cuban affairs, and the message of the President and report of the Secretary of State on that subject. Not a member of the committee failed to express his sympathy for the patriots, but no tangible suggestions were made, nor was action of any kind taken.

Immigration Law Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Lodge, who has determined to pass the Immigration bill this session, says it will be amended. The clause which excludes illiterates between the ages of sixteen and sixty years will be changed to include all over fourteen years and under sixty. The Senate bill now provides that immigrants shall be able to read and write "some language." This is believed to be a faulty provision, and the wording will be changed so as to compel aspirants for a residence in America to read and write either "their native language or the English language." There seems to be little doubt that the Immigration bill will pass.

Black Talked During Prayer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A number of Congressmen are becoming conspicuous for refusing to rise during the Chaplain's morning prayer. Among them is Congressman Black, Governor-elect of New York. The Empire State's prospective executive sat in his seat yesterday morning during the invocation, busily engaged in conversation with a colleague, much to the annoyance of some of the more sedate members, who occasionally shot withering glances in the direction of the man from Troy.

OPPOSED TO ELKINS'S BILL.

Commissioner Chamberlain Says It Would Provoke Retaliation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In May last Senator Elkins of West Virginia introduced a bill as follows:

"Section 2,502. A duty of 10 per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties now imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, and merchandise imported in ships or vessels not of the United States; and in cases where no duties are imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of 10 per centum ad valorem on all such goods, wares, or merchandise that shall be imported in ships or vessels not of the United States. And any and all clauses in existing treaties in contravention hereto, and all acts of Congress in conflict herewith, are hereby abrogated and repealed."

The purpose of Mr. Elkins, in proposing this legislation, was to build up the American merchant marine by interposing obstacles to the employment of foreign vessels engaging in the carrying of goods from foreign ports to ports of the United States.

Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain, in his annual report, opposes the bill.

The result would be general retaliation upon the United States and a defeat of the object of the discriminating tax. And to make it possible to impose this discriminating duty of 10 per cent. without getting into hot water with friendly nations, Mr. Elkins asks in two lines to have thirty-three treaties robbed of their reciprocity clauses. These include a treaty with Argentina, made by Minister Schenck in 1853; Austria Hungary, made by Martin Van Buren in 1829; Belgium, by Hamilton Fish in 1875; Brazil, in 1828; China, 1880; Corea, by Commodore Shufeldt in 1882; Costa Rica, in 1851 by Daniel Webster; Denmark, in 1826 by Henry Clay; France, in 1822 by John Quincy Adams; Great Britain, in 1815 by John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, and Albert Gallatin, and other treaties negotiated by such statesmen as John M. Clayton, Charles Francis Adams, A. Dudley Mann, James Buchanan, T. F. Bayard, and John Jay.

TWO POLAR BEAR CUBS.

"Heavenly Twins" Born to the Barnum-Bailey Show.

The first nennocks, or polar bears, ever born on the American Continent made their appearance yesterday in the Winter quarters of the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth. They are twins, a male and female. Besides being the first white bears ever born here, it is stated on most excellent authority that they are the first to be born in captivity anywhere, the occurrence thus becoming a matter of unusual interest to the scientific world.

The young nennocks are about the size of shepherd's dogs, and are in excellent condition, strong and healthy, and give promise of reaching maturity. They weigh about forty-seven pounds each.

The parents, two enormously large and fine specimens, were secured by Mr. Bailey last August, and immediately upon arrival were transferred to Bridgeport, where they were carefully tended and guarded. The mother is very jealous of her offspring, and she suspects every moving object to be an enemy, and snaps and growls at everybody approaching her cage. Polar bears cost $1,000 each, so the advent of these two little ones means quite a sum gained, aside from the importance of the event as an addition to natural history records. They have been called "the Heavenly Twins."

Cushion Caroms at New York A. C.

Two games were played in the cushion carom billiard tournament at the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The first was between Fred Oakes and Maxwell E. More. Oakes won by a score of 75 to 64. In the other game, Dr. Samuel Ketch defeated Frank C. Bishop by 75 points to 69. This game was in doubt until the last carom was made.

NOVELTIES IN STERLING SILVER.

A large variety of INEXPENSIVE NOVELTIES made especially for the Holidays.

THE WALLACE CO., SILVERSMITHS,
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TO SUSPEND J. KIRKNER.

Governing Committee of Stock Exchange Has So Decided.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange decided last evening to suspend J. Kirkner of 24 New Street from membership for one year as a contumacious witness in the case of E. B. Cuthbert & Co. Mr. Kirkner will, it is understood, appeal from the decision.

Complaint was made some time ago to the Governors that E. B. Cuthbert & Co. were guilty of irregular transactions. The charges were entertained, and a sub-committee was appointed to investigate them. In the course of taking and sifting evidence Mr. Kirkner was summoned. The committee, it was said last night, claimed no right on the part of the Stock Exchange to go over Mr. Kirkner's books nor did they at any time hint that they proposed to take such a course in order to corroborate a certain line of testimony as to the transactions of E. B. Cuthbert & Co.

Having memoranda of transactions said to have been had between the firm and Mr. Kirkner, they requested this witness to exhibit specific entries on his books relating to certain transactions, the aim of the committee being to determine if such transactions were bona fide.

The sub-committee's requests were met, according to its report, with a specific refusal from Mr. Kirkner. This was reported to the Governors. Charges were preferred based on this refusal. Mr. Kirkner was ailing a fortnight ago, when his case would have been heard before the Governing Committee. He was able to appear for trial yesterday and was found guilty.

Mr. Kirkner submitted in partial defense a demurrer, in which he said in substance that he considered that he must answer all questions put by the Investigating Sub-Committee. But as regarded the inquisition into his books, the questions put were not sufficiently explicit, and he was compelled to decline, under advice of counsel, to open his books for the inspection of any one unless more valid reasons for so doing were presented.

Mr. Kirkner became a member of the Stock Exchange in 1876.

HE IS AFTER THE JUDGE.

Mr. Perkins Secures an Amendment to the Bar Association By-laws.

The Grievance Committee of the Bar Association is empowered by the by-laws to hear all complaints of misconduct on the part of a member of the bar, whether he be a member of the association or not. If, after investigation, it finds that a complaint rests upon sufficient grounds, it is its duty to report the same to the association. Further action means, generally, debarment for the offending lawyer.

For some time there has been an effort by members of the association to have the powers of the Grievance Committee extended so that it can entertain all complaints touching the administration of justice. By the members of the association this is interpreted to mean that the Grievance Committee can recommend proceedings against any judicial officer of the courts. In former years the association has investigated the action of a Judge by means of a special committee appointed for the purpose.

One of the leaders of this movement was Edward C. Perkins, a son-in-law of William M. Evarts. Mr. Perkins, it is said, has a complaint against a Judge of the City Court, and prepared an amendment to the by-laws giving the Grievance Committee the power to entertain any complaint touching the administration of justice. This he presented at the bi-monthly meeting of the association Tuesday afternoon, and it was adopted by a decisive majority. Mr. Perkins can now present his grievance and the committee will entertain it.

Reception and Loan Exhibition.

The Alpha Delta Phi Club held its annual ladies' day reception and opened the loan exhibition of paintings by famous artists at 35 West Thirty-third Street yesterday. The exhibition will be held daily until Dec. 10. Among those present at the reception were Mrs. Andrew Shiland, Jr., Mrs. A. F. Andrew, Mrs. G. H. Robinson, Miss Marian Abbott, Miss Robinson, Miss Weeks, Mrs. Bartow Weeks, Mrs. Oliver Johnson, Mrs. Edgar W. Ward, Miss Edith Fould, Mrs. Rufus B. Cowing, Mrs. John A. Stanton, Mrs. William Howard White, Mrs. John A. Gardner, Mrs. E. S. Attwood, Mrs. Emory McClintock, Mrs. William Brewster Clark, Mrs. Albert H. Buck, Miss Helen Stuart, Miss E. M. Benedict, Miss Mary B. Cable, Miss Shaler, Mrs. Robert D. Townsend, Mrs. R. S. Dennis, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. R. C. Alexander, Miss Marr, Mrs. Edgar M. Ward, Mrs. Wilberforce Sully, Mrs. W. R. Beal, Mrs. G. H. Bogert, and Mrs. Bruce Crane.

Dr. Duryea for Superintendent.

The Commissioners of Charities and Corrections announced yesterday that they had offered the position of Medical Superintendent of the Kings County Hospital to Dr. Jesse T. Duryea of Flatbush, in place of Dr. John A. Arnold, who recently died. Dr. Duryea is now employed as a contagious disease expert by the Board of Health at a salary of $1,800. The position is worth $3,500 a year.

SOCIETY NOTES.

—Miss Wyckoff, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff of 23 West Fifty-seventh Street, was introduced to society at a reception and tea given by her mother yesterday afternoon. She was assisted in receiving the guests by her mother and several of this season's young buds.

—Miss Florence May made her début yesterday afternoon at a reception at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. May, 2 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. She was assisted by Miss Lulu Hock, Miss E. Bull of Elizabeth, N. J.; Miss L. Holtzeber, Mrs. Holmes, and Mrs. G. W. Millar.

—The Wednesday Cotillion, sometimes called the Southern Cotillion, from the fact that it was originally organized by Southern residents of this city, held the first of its assemblies for this season last night in Sherry's large ballroom. The cotillion began at 11:30 o'clock. It was led by Alexander M. Hadden. Supper was served in the small ballroom, while the Austrian Military Band rendered Southern plantation melodies.

—W. H. Barber gave his second morning musical at the Hotel Majestic yesterday morning. Among those present were Mrs. A. J. Adams, Mrs. J. Mühlenberg Bailey, Mrs. A. L. Barber, Mrs. P. H. Butler, Mrs. S. A. Carroll, Mrs. James Converse, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. G. J. Gould, Mrs. Henry Gribble, Mrs. Richard Hoffman, Mrs. Charles I. Hudson, Mrs. J. McIlvane, Mrs. Kingdon, Mrs. E. G. Love, Mrs. C. B. Mitchell, Mrs. J. Hampden Robb, Mrs. N. Thayer Robb, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. G. Schroeder, Mrs. H. Van Sinderen, Mrs. Gerrit Smith, Mrs. William Sturgis, and Mrs. Henry Villard.

—A reception was given last evening at the residence of Adolph Salz, 129 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, in honor of the engagement of his daughter, Miss Flora Salz, to Jacob A. King. Among those who came to congratulate the young people, both of whom are well known in Harlem, were Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Popper, the Misses Popper, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Popper, Mrs. Amelia Sickles, Miss Hulda Salz, Mrs. G. M. Hanauer, Miss Estelle Salz, Mr. and Mrs. Max Altmeyer, Miss B. Zimm, Mrs. R. King, Mr. and Mrs. M. Dryfoos, Miss Clara Cohn, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Henson, Miss Fannie Samuels, and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bonner.

—The Harlem Philharmonic Society gave its first public rehearsal of the season yesterday afternoon at the Harlem Opera House, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue. This evening the concert will be given. Every seat and box was occupied yesterday afternoon. Of special interest was the new number from Humperdinck's opera, "The Royal Children." Mme. Camille Seygard rendered two selections. The balance of the programme was a Scandinavian symphony by Cowen and a symphonic tableau by Finel. The ushers were Miss F. C. Lasher, Miss Edith M. Anderson, Miss Clara Best, Miss Louise M. Clinch, Miss J. E. Hurd, Miss Elizabeth Wellington, Miss Carrie Platt, Miss J. McAdam, and Miss Godwin.

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THE SHOWER OF ROSES

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Continental Bicycles are bicycle perfection. They are not an experiment—their durability and general excellence have been proven by the experience of thousands to whom we have sold them. Fifty of this year's pattern are here—wheels for men and women—the kind that have been selling at $50—will soon find new owners at $35.

20 and 24-inch Bicycles for boys and girls, $25.
26-inch Bicycles for boys and girls, $30.
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Basement.



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A veritable Fairyland for the children—of great interest to the older folk. All the newest mechanical toys, dolls, dolls' houses, games, children's furniture and everything in the line of toys to gladden childish hearts.

Dolls, dressed by us, $1 to $50.
Pianos, accurately tuned, $2 to $12.50.
Tool Chests, 25c to $12.
Drums, 25c to $2.
White enameled Furniture, handsomely finished, gilt trimmed, 50c to $6 a piece.
Locomotives, 50c to $5.
Steam Trains, with tracks, $3.75 to $5.
Animals, $1 to $10.
Trolley Cars, $1 to $2.
Steam Boats, 50c to $8.
Carousels, $3.50.

Basement.

ORIENTAL RUGS A great stock worthy of the best attention of connoisseurs and housekeepers.

They have been carefully collected by experts. Among them are rare pieces—Antiques worth from $50 to $750.

Also 325 Shirvan and Daghestan Rugs at $5 to $9; 150 Daghestan Rugs that are wonderfully cheap at $10 to $20; and extra sized Sumac and Bokhara Rugs at $50 to $125.

We have Turkish, Persian and Indian Rugs—room-size Carpets—in a great variety of colorings, sizes and qualities; also Persian Hall Strips of various lengths—some very narrow.

Smyrna Rugs, best American, by thousands, and the cheaper sorts of Japanese Rugs.

Our rug stock represents our Carpet Store. At a single step it takes a front rank place.

Third Floor.

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Basement.

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A charm of dainty color fills the entire Rotunda with the SHOWER OF ROSES, shimmering in the air, apparently falling and never reaching the ground. The pretty conceit will please you—just a trifling bit of beauty to make the store life less prosaic.

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Fifteen Special Features—Light Running, Easily Managed, No Noise, High Arm, Double Feed, Self-Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needles, Self-Adjusting Working Parts, Automatic Bobbin Winder, No Springs—every movement positive. Hardened Steel Bearings, Rotary Shaft Movements, All Steel Attachments, Bent Woodwork—oak or walnut, Does Perfect Work.

We buy and sell Sewing Machines as we buy and sell Dry Goods. This means large purchases, quick sales and little prices.

No. 3—$18.
No. 3½—Same machine with eagle hemmers, $19.
No. 4—With four drawers, $20.
No. 4½—Same machine as No. 4, with woodwork of superior finish, and full set of eagle attachments in metal box, $22.50.
Drop Head—$24.50.
Drop Head—Desk cabinet case, $35.
Each machine perfect and complete; bent woodwork, oak or walnut; working parts exactly the same in every instance.

Basement.

WOMEN'S SHOES Our shoe man believes in a combination for shoes — combination of durability, comfort and looks. This, together with little prices, accounts for the popularity of our Shoe Store.

Button Boots on new last, with the famous saddle sole—bends easily, $3.

Laced Boots, oak leather saddle sole, medium toe, with patent leather tips, kidskin uppers, $3.

A line of cloth and kid tops, welted and stitched, $2.

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Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

PLEASANT GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nimphius Receive Friends and Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nimphius of the Twenty-third Ward celebrated their golden wedding yesterday, and were tendered a reception by their eight children at Pohlman's Hall, One Hundred and Fifty-second Street and Courtland Avenue. Both were born in Germany, he being eighty years old and she seventy-two. They came to this country in 1842, and were married here on Dec. 9, 1846. Twelve children were born to them, eight of whom are living, four boys and four girls. They have thirty-three grandchildren, the majority of whom were present last evening.

Mr. Nimphius started as a baker, and later opened a grocery store in the old Seventeenth Ward. In 1859 he moved his business to the Twenty-third Ward, and in 1870 retired. The gathering last evening took the form of a family reunion. There were music, dancing, and supper at midnight. After the last course had been served, ex-Alderman John Clarke presented Mr. Nimphius with a gold-headed cane and his wife with a handsome diamond brooch in behalf of the family. Commissioner Louis F. Haffen, George J. Grossman, and several others spoke, congratulating the old couple.

Block on the Elevated Road.

A block occurred last night at 8 o'clock on the down-town track of the Third Avenue elevated road at Seventy-sixth Street, caused by the breaking down of one of the engines, and trains were stalled for forty minutes. A number of trains were switched to the middle track at Eighty-fourth Street and run past the disabled train.

FRESHMEN KIDNAPPED.

Columbia College Boys Indulge in Some Amusing Pranks.

The students of Columbia College are divided as to whether the sophomore class stole a march on the freshmen Tuesday or whether the freshmen fooled the sophomores.

It all arose from a rumor that the freshmen were going to have a dinner Tuesday evening. This rumor, say the freshmen, was part of a deep-laid plot to fool the second-year men. The sophomores say not, and add that had it not been for certain little happenings between the hours of 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and midnight a dinner would have been eaten.

The happenings in question were that the sophomores kidnapped every freshman in sight. Some of them were thrown into cabs and taken to the home of Sophomore Henry Schroeder, 139 Madison Avenue, where they were imprisoned in the cellar. While there they were treated to refreshments by their captors, and in addition amused themselves by disarranging the numerous contents of the room.

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MILLER Bicycle Lanterns are the BEST. Our Fine Brass and Onyx Tables are Beautiful.
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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Two Little Vagrants—8:15.
AMERICAN—Fédora—8:15.
BIJOU—The Queen's Proctor—8:15.
BROADWAY—Brian Boru—8:15.
CASINO—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20. Matinée—Benefit Orthopaedic Hospital—2:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Fool of Fortune—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15.
GARDEN—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde—8:15. Matinée—Prince Karl—2:00.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Milk White Flag—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Florida Enchantment—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—My Friend from India—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Educated People—8:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Dancing Girl—King Henry IV.—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Courtship of Leonie—8:15. Matinée.
MURRAY HILL—The Politician—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings—Day and Evening.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Recital—3:00.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Symphony Concert—8:15.
OLYMPIA—Santa Maria—Vaudeville—8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK—Skating—Day and Evening.
WALDORF NEW BALLROOM—Lecture—11 A.M.
WALLACK'S—The Rogue's Comedy—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 10, 1896.

IS IT "ALDERMANIC BUSINESS"?

It could not have been zeal for the public interests which induced the Board of Aldermen by a vote of 26 to 4 on Tuesday to grant to a newly organized corporation for furnishing fuel gas a franchise to tear up the streets of the city to lay its pipes practically without compensation. Men who are seeking to do the best and wisest thing for the public do not get excited and rush measures through, voting down amendments without consideration, and refusing to listen to arguments. Such methods are in themselves suspicious and irresistibly suggest corrupt motives and purposes. Such a proposition as that upon which the Aldermen acted with eager haste involves considerations requiring a careful scrutiny which was not given or permitted in this case.

Ought any corporation to be permitted to rip up the pavements and open the streets all over the city to lay pipes for supplying a new kind of gas for heating purposes? It has certainly not been made clear that this will be in the interest and for the benefit of the city and its people. If the purpose is a beneficial one, which should be promoted by granting such a privilege, ought the franchise to be given to this particular corporation in this off-hand manner? Its offer in the way of compensation is $15,000—something less than a cent per capita of the population of the city—and 30 cents per lineal foot of the trenches opened. This is a ridiculous payment for the annoyance, inconvenience, and damage of the initial interference with the street surfaces, and involves no compensation for the use of a franchise, which must be of great value if the purpose to be served is of sufficient importance to justify its existence. The offer of 3 per cent. of gross receipts after three years is absurdly inadequate. But still more significant of Aldermanic motives is the fact that two other corporations were anxious to compete for the privilege and had offered better terms, and amendments of the ordinance in favor of requiring a larger payment, or limiting the franchise to a term of years, or putting it up at auction, were voted down with contemptuous indifference. Moreover, the official Counsel to the Municipal Corporation had advised the Aldermen that they had no power to grant such a franchise.

It is plain enough that these proceedings were not inspired by a sense of public duty or a regard for the rights and interests of the people of New York. Men actuated by such motives do not proceed in this way. Men intent upon accomplishing something by which they are to profit, eager to gain some selfish end which they fear may be defeated by opposition or delay, do act in precisely this manner. What are we to infer? Is there a revival of that "Aldermanic business" of which we learned so much after the valuable franchise for the Broadway Railroad was disposed of and which sent certain Aldermen to Sing Sing and covered the names of others with lasting obloquy? We hope not, but, if there is a tangible sign of it, an attainable trace of evidence of it, there should be a searching inquiry set on foot which would make concealed corruption impossible. A reasonable suspicion of it should be the death of this franchise and of the reputation of the men who are so eager to give it away. Another "boodle" revelation would be a poor preliminary of the campaign for "home rule" in Greater New York.

There is no doubt that the Mayor will veto the ordinance granting this franchise for a monopoly in supplying fuel gas in the city, and if it is passed over the veto its validity will be contested in the courts. But there is talk about "politics" as well as "boodle" behind it, and about legislative action in its behalf at Albany, if it is not upheld by the courts. This extends the range of corruption and abuse of public trust indefinitely, and makes it more alarming than mere bribery of Aldermen, who may be the cat's-paws of hidden and potent manipulators.

There is certainly something in this business besides regard for the public or private interests of the people of New York, and it should be examined into with a searching scrutiny. Even if there is no actual corruption in it, there is corporate greed against municipal rights, and it should not be allowed to prevail. If to prevent such abuses it is necessary for the city to take control of all appliances for furnishing gas for its own use or that of its people, it is time to consider that policy seriously.

MR. ECKELS'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

The report of the Controller of the Currency is so important and valuable that it cannot properly be discussed in any one article. It is, indeed, bound to furnish material of a nearly unique sort for all the careful, varied, and prolonged discussion that must still precede any adequate settlement of the problem of our National currency. We shall, therefore, to-day limit ourselves to the specific recommendations made by Mr. ECKELS regarding the National banks. We must add, however, that these very clear and definite suggestions are based on the results of a most comprehensive and skillful series of investigations, pursued with admirable system through successive years. Simple as they are, in appearance, they involve some of the vital principles of sound currency, and are sustained by very close analysis of extensive data; sound in theory, they are equally sound in their relation to the practical business of banking, and to the wide and complex affairs depending on banking.

The most important general recommendations are the following:

1. Permission to organize in places of less than 2,000 inhabitants banks with capital of $25,000, and a correspondingly less amount of bonds to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.

2. Permission to establish in places of 1,000 population or less branch banks, with the right to receive deposits, make loans and discounts, and buy and sell exchange, but not to issue circulating notes other than of the parent bank.

3. Reduction of tax on circulation to one-fourth of 1 per cent. semi-annually.

4. Permission to issue notes to the par value of bonds deposited.

The last two amendments have repeatedly been urged by successive Controllers of the Currency, approved by the leading members of both houses of Congress, and accepted by the entire business community. It is obviously absurd for the law to declare that United States bonds, selling at par or above in open market, are not ample security for notes to their face value. If National banks are to issue notes at all, and if the bonds are to be required as security, it is simply discrediting the United States bonds to compel a bank to give $1,000 in bonds to secure the payment of $900 in notes, which, moreover, are perfectly secure without any bonds whatever. In the same way, it has been shown over and again that the tax on circulation is more than twice as great as is required for its purposes, and to that extent is an unfair tax.

The other two recommendations are of a more essential sort. They go to the gist of the currency question. Mr. ECKELS shows in his searching inquiries that wherever banks exist, the forms of credit they are able safely and with profit to all concerned to extend do the work and take the place of currency. From this he argues that in those parts of the country where the need of currency is now most strongly felt, and where the demand for an inflation of the currency is based on that need, the extension of safe bank credits would satisfy the real need and meet the legitimate demand for more currency. "The honest demand for more money," says Mr. ECKELS, "arises in the largest measure only because they [who make the demand] have not the means of availing themselves of that which elsewhere entitles to and obtains credit which is equivalent to and does answer the purposes of money."

There is in this the germ of a far-reaching and permanent policy. At present we only call attention to it as deserving the most careful consideration. Every suggestion bringing out the needlessness of currency inflation to satisfy the honest demand that has arisen for it, and tending to the rational satisfaction of that demand, must be cordially welcomed.

THE POWERS AND THE SULTAN.

We take as fairly credible the announcement, first made in a cable dispatch to yesterday's Sun and in part confirmed by the afternoon dispatches, that an effective pressure is at last to be put upon the Sultan. The announcement is that the pressure is to be brought to bear by a combination of England, France, and Russia, with the acquiescence of the other signers of the Berlin treaty, Germany, Austria, and Italy.

The story has in its favor not only its circumstantiality, which is so minute as to make sure that it is not a mere rumor, but if false, is a deliberate fabrication. It has also in its favor a high inherent probability. Things have been tending in that direction ever since the Czar's visit to England and France, if not before. It was indicated by Lord SALISBURY'S appeal to his countrymen to discard, as an outworn superstition, the notion of a necessary enmity between England and Russia. It has been to the observant even more strongly indicated by the sudden moderation of tone in respect to England of what has heretofore been the most anglophobic part of the French press. An agreement between the three great powers outside of the Dreibund on so vital a point amounts to a new and rival Dreibund, even though the acquiescence of the older Triple Alliance has been obtained.

Things have changed, indeed, since Russia, Germany, and France intervened to prevent the enforcement of the Japanese terms of peace with China and ostentatiously left England out of their councils, although the British stake in the result of their proceedings was as great as that of all three together. Then it was that Russian and German and French journals were joyfully pointing out that England had become a negligible quantity even in the affairs of the far East. Now England takes the place of Germany in the joint compulsion of another power far less deserving of consideration than Japan, and intervenes in a far more worthy cause, ostensibly at least, than mere national aggrandizement.

On the face of it it is plain that this result has not been reached without long and patient negotiation. The power of the Dreibund which has the most direct interest in Southeastern Europe and prima facie is most menaced by the proposed intervention in Turkey is, of course, Austria. We can readily believe that Austria assented unwillingly, as it is announced she did, to the proposal of the three powers. It seems unlikely that she would have assented at all unless she had been notified that her allies of the Dreibund would not sustain her in offering forcible resistance to a project the execution of which will render her own position more precarious, unless an equivalent for this insecurity has been found for her.

But really it is the position of France that most needs to be accounted for. At one time it seemed that the abandonment of Egypt must be a condition precedent to any harmonious action by France and England on any phase of the Eastern question. Yet, whatever inducement France has received for joining with England and Russia, it can hardly be the abandonment of Egypt, which England seems to hold more firmly than ever. The sentiment of the British Government, if not altogether of the British Nation, on the subject was expressed by the remark of the English statesman on learning that the bill for the Soudanese expedition had been charged back to England by the Court of Appeal at Cairo: "Well, if we pay the piper, we call the tune."

It is unlikely that the arrangement made for the settlement of the ancient "Eastern question" does not include also the far Eastern question. An alliance between England and Russia in the far East is, of course, absolutely irresistible and would be viewed with great apprehension by Japan in particular, unless the Japanese statesmen can find a way to reconcile with Japanese interests the interests of the two powers capable of overwhelming Japan. But in any event it is cause for unmixed congratulation if a way has been found for uniting these great powers, in the cause of humanity and civilization, to extinguish the greatest scandal of the age. If it be the Czar who has found this way and induced France and England to take it with him, he is a benefactor to mankind.

TREES IN THE STREETS.

Without doubt the Tree-Planting Association of New York has undertaken a most beneficent work. So far as it proves to be practicable it will contribute as much as any other scheme that could be projected for the embellishment of the city. The incorporators are to a considerable extent the same as the incorporators of the Botanic Garden—men well known for public spirit and intelligence. Thus the society begins under the most favorable possible auspices, for caution and discrimination as well as for enterprise.

Of course its work will be largely experimental. There are streets, even residential streets, in New York in which it may not be wise to attempt tree planting at all, for the reason that the space cannot be spared, either from the sidewalk or the roadway, for the boxes that must protect the young trees or for the trunks of such as live to maturity. Even in those streets in which there is room enough for trees, there are many places in which no trees can thrive by reason of the lack of sunshine, and, indeed, there are scarcely any streets in New York below the Park in which trees can be expected to do so well as in a place like Washington, where the streets are so wide and the buildings so low as to give all trees that may be planted a fair chance for life. Almost the only streets in New York that are as favorably situated are the Broadway Boulevard and the Riverside Drive. The Boulevard has been until within the past few months a dismal monument to municipal neglect. Now it is kept in order, but time is required to replace the trees that have been allowed to die, and the double row of trees that were meant "high overarched to embower" does not embower at all, but presents upon the whole a scraggy and dismal spectacle.

This of course comes mainly from neglect, for there is no reason why trees in this thoroughfare should not thrive if they can be made to thrive anywhere in New York. The general introduction of electric lighting will do much for the trees, unless gas is still carried through the ground for fuel. It is given out that uncontaminated earth will be used for the setting of the new trees, but, judging from what we have experienced in the opening of Fifth Avenue for a sewer, and the previous openings of other avenues for laying cables, the percolation of the gas through the fresh soil would be a matter of only weeks at the longest. The new association is plainly destined to encounter many obstacles. If it succeeds in gaining even a partial victory over them it will entitle itself to the gratitude of all New Yorkers.

The sympathy and aid of every citizen of Greater New York should be enlisted in support of the project for raising funds to endow hospital beds for National Guardsmen. It is not creditable to the community or the State that provision has not already been made to meet this obvious need. The duty of a National Guardsman is performed at great self-sacrifice. To maintain a high standard of efficiency much time and labor are demanded and the guardsmen must hold themselves ready at any moment to respond to the call of duty. Such sacrifices on their part ought to be recognized by due interest in their welfare on the part of the public whose lives and property they stand ready to protect. To endow hospital beds for the use of such members of the guard as may have need of them would be but a slight recognition of the public's obligation. Our contemporary, The Herald, has applied itself with its customary zeal and energy to the furtherance of this worthy purpose. Its efforts deserve commendation and generous support. Two entertainments of special attractiveness, the proceeds of which will go to this fund, are soon to be held, one at the Madison Square Garden and the other at the Academy of Music. In paying their money for the pleasure of attending these entertainments the citizens of Greater New York will aid a most deserving project.

We observe that some of our Jeffersonian contemporaries are pained by MARK HANNA'S announcement that the inauguration of McKINLEY will be the most splendid pageant of its kind in American history. There is a certain vainglory and lack of taste in the announcement. Mr. McKINLEY would do well to follow the Jeffersonian precedent as literally as the changed conditions will allow. Let him dismount in front of the Capitol, hitch his hobby to the fence, and go and be sworn in. Thus he will earn the gratitude of his countrymen, if he will also forget to remount his hobby when he comes out.

One of the chief difficulties of the committee of the Consolidation Commission which is preparing the draft of a charter for Greater New York seems to be a strict compliance with the requirement of the law under which it is acting, that it must provide, "among other things, for attaining an equal and uniform rate of taxation and of valuation for the purpose of taxation throughout the whole of the territory of the said municipal corporation so enlarged." This provision does not need to be a part of the charter itself, as the commission is authorized to submit "bills" for the government of the municipal corporation, nor is it essential that the object shall be "attained" at once. It seems to us that there will need to be a good deal of gradual adjustment, especially in the matter of expenditures and the raising of revenue. While the committee may find some advantages in working away at the charter without taking the public into its confidence until the draft has been completed, there may be some serious disadvantages for the commission in having the discussion to which its provisions will inevitably be subjected put off until near the time when the final report to the Legislature must be made. The draft of a charter will not escape a thorough overhauling and it might stand it better if it were the result of open deliberations like those of a Constitutional Convention and its committees.

The wonders of freak journalism are great. Every morning newspaper was misled yesterday into announcing the engagement of the Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE to a young lady in Sing Sing. Contradictions came pouring in in the course of the forenoon, but not early enough to prevent an evening freak journal from preparing a huge picture of the young lady in question, a work of art which seems clearly actionable. Not to lose the fruits of its labor, the freak journal put in the picture all the same, entitled "This is not to be Mrs. Talmage No. 3." The portrait of any one of ten millions of unmarried American women might obviously be published under exactly the same "title of curiosity."

It is an anomalous state of things when efforts are made to secure the enforcement of a provision of law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday through a municipal department whose function it is to see that buildings are constructed and maintained in a safe condition. Superintendent CONSTABLE of the Building Department is quite right in stating in his letter to the President of the Police Board that the object of his department is the "physical safety of the people and not their moral security." He has officially no relation to the Raines law or its purposes, and his duty in regard to the requirements of the building law are in no manner changed by the provisions of that troublesome statute. It is his duty to see that hotels comply with the requirements of the law from which his authority is derived, having in view the purpose of those requirements and the meaning of hotel with reference to them. That some place claims to be a hotel which somebody says is not a hotel does not concern him except so far as the provisions of the law which it is his business to enforce may be applicable to it. The Raines law has its own definition of a hotel, and explicitly applies it to the "term hotel as used in this act," and a place may be a "Raines hotel" without being a Constable hotel. The Superintendent of the Building Department has nothing to do with the enforcement of the liquor tax law or the Sunday laws.

If Mr. W. M. K. OLCOTT is appointed District Attorney without opposition from any party or faction, he will have a chance for fearless, searching, and impartial work that beyond all doubt is sorely needed.

Three of the most illustrious members of the Legion of Honor have asked the President of the French Republic to bestow the decoration on Mme. SARAH BERNHARDT. M. FAURE declines. The Chancellery of the legion would oppose it. Why? Because they fear "other well-justified demands." Logic is the supreme French quality. It seldom lands Frenchmen in so ridiculous a situation as is here disclosed. When MOLIERE died he was buried with maimed rites because he was an actor. France has outlived that prejudice, but "there are others."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—The Washington Times is now agitating for the change of the name of the Congressional Library to the National Library. That library is so good, it argues, that it should be nationalized, so that people generally may feel that they have a personal ownership in it and to arouse National pride in its behalf.

—A Maine lawyer has become disheartened in his task of settling up the estate of an absent-minded grocer in one of the little manufacturing towns. The cause is a series of accounts in which are charges for goods delivered to "the red-headed lady with Mrs. ——"; another to "the slim man from Campobello," and yet another to "the cross-eyed man who works in ——'s factory."

—Justice is meted out with almost English peculiarity in some of the courts of Louisiana. At the Franklinton District Court recently a 'Cadian convicted of assault with intent to kill was fined $10 and sentenced to ten days in the parish jail. Another luckless fellow who was caught illegally branding one of the hogs of the razor-back variety that roam at large in the district was sent to the same parish jail for six months. There are places where it is better to be hog than human.

—Non-churchgoers in Portland, Me., are much excited over a peculiar canvass now in progress in that city. Under well organized leaders, 280 people are making a house-to-house canvass, and reporting to a Central Committee of Churchgoers the names of such as neglect churchly duties. A rumor that a list of delinquents is to be published makes the stay-at-homes fearful that their moral status, as gauged by church attendance, may be in some way affected socially or financially. Church attendance in Portland next Sabbath is likely to be greater than it has been in many months.

—Returns of election expenses in Kansas, as filed in accordance with the provisions of the State law, reveal some funny things. One was that Senator PEFFER contributed just $5 to the funds of the Populists' State Central Committee, which fund in the aggregate amounted to but $3,736.65. The Democratic State Committee's fund for the campaign was $6,502.63, and when the accounts were all settled the committee had $577.02 left on hand. The Rev. RICHARD WAKE, who conducted the campaign of the Rev. A. B. KEPFORD for Governor, reported receipts of $11.22 and expenditures of $32, besides which the Rev. KEPFORD paid out $12.15 in railroad fares. Campaigning in Kansas is about as cheap an amusement as a man can have.

—Now that the days for a pilgrimage to warmer climes are approaching, Florida is making its annual bid for the Winter birds of passage. Cheerfully worded paragraphs as to the outlook for the orange crop in that State find their way into print. There are not enough oranges in these paragraphs to supply the Northern markets, but the crop is ample for purposes of supply to Northern tourists with well-filled purses. It strikes one as rather a peculiar dispensation of Providence, or freak of nature, as you will, that most of the groves that give promise of bearing "a short but fair crop" are situated near to the more popular of the Winter resorts. The press agents for these resorts have, of course, nothing to do with the stories of the appearance of fruit on the but recently frost-blasted trees. It would be an injustice to them to hold them responsible for the tales of specially luscious pineapples that are now growing on the east coast. It is the pineapple season. That the Winter hotels are about to open is merely a coincidence.

—A Mrs. HENDERSON, in Lewis County, Washington, found several bits of "pumkin-seed" gold in the craw of the duck she purchased of a local poulterer for her Thanksgiving dinner. The male members of the HENDERSON family guarded their secret carefully until they located the spot where their duck had fed. It proved to come from a squatter's flock in the Cowlitz Valley. Thither the secret-burdened searchers for "pumkin-seed" gold went, and the veracious chronicler of the find announces the discovery by the prospectors of several quartz seams near the ducks' feeding ground, from which the gold had been washed. Naturally, bits of the quartz have been profitably assayed, and naturally enough, also, a snowfall has prevented a thorough investigation of the staked-out claims. All the ducks and geese in the vicinity have, however, been slaughtered, and gold has been discovered in the craws of most of them. The natural real-estate "boom" has set in, and will continue vigorously, at least while the snow lasts and further prospecting is impossible.

PERSONAL.

—Atlanta, Ga., electors have just chosen for their next Mayor CHARLES A. COLLIER. He has the distinction of being the first native of that bustling city to be selected as its chief executive officer.

—HAROLD M. SEWALL of Bath, Me., famous chiefly as the Republican son of WILLIAM J. BRYAN'S running mate on the silver Democratic National ticket, is the Republican candidate for Bath's Representative in the Maine Legislature, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of JOHN O. PATTEN. His fate as a candidate will be decided at a special election on Jan. 9. Mr. SEWALL is not worrying much about that fate, as a Republican nomination in the district which he wishes to represent is generally equivalent to an election.

—A man's head must not necessarily be covered with a shock of snow-white hair, nor need it be bald to the glistening degree, for him to remember with pleasure WYZEMAN MARSHALL and his virile and forceful acting of Ingomar and other heroic favorites in the days "before the war." To many a New England born and bred man there will come with more than a tinge of sadness the news that MARSHALL is now fatally ill at his home in Boston. He was an actor and manager of the old school, and to New England boys of a generation ago he was the ideal of a great actor—to them the equal of the elder BOOTH or FORREST. Socially he was in his early years so genial and entertaining as to be as popular a man as he was an actor.

—Mr. LEHMANN, the English oarsman who is teaching the Harvard boys how to row the English stroke, will sail for England next Wednesday to look after the Oxford crew, to whom he is to give the finishing touches in their preparation for the race with the Cambridge oarsmen. Mr. LEHMANN has made himself immensely popular at Harvard. On Monday evening he perfected his reputation for good fellowship by giving a dinner at the Algonquin Club to the sixteen men he is teaching to row. Dinners to oarsmen in training are a decided innovation and rather at variance with American notions of training. But Mr. LEHMANN is nothing if not original, and has established a precedent that is likely to be popular with the hard-working athletes.

—Tuesday of this week was the eighty-sixth anniversary of the birth, in New Britain, Conn., of ELIHU BURRITT, "the learned blacksmith" of the school "readers," and of various publications for boys of the How to Succeed in Life order. He is New Britain's only lion who has been made much of here and abroad, and the people of his native city bear him in fond remembrance. The Woman's Club there celebrated his natal day, and Miss ELLEN STRONG BARTLETT read a paper to the club members extolling his virtues and reciting the never tedious story of his life. The town has a Burritt Savings Bank, a Burritt Grange, a Burritt School, and a Burritt Lodge of the Knights of Honor. There is veritable Burritt cult in that busy manufacturing city.

—W. B. TEGETMEIER, a British authority on poultry, tells Englishmen that if they would have as good turkeys as we do here in America they must follow the Rhode Island plan of breeding the fowls in open country. Turkeys bred in poultry yards and coddled from the time they are hatched, a plan Englishmen follow, will always have crooked breasts and meat that lacks the delicate flavor which is characteristic of the Rhode Island bird. It is the action of flying, says Mr. TEGETMEIER, that gives to the American bird the well-developed breast, with its delicate meat, that the English gourmet fairly raves over. Acting on Mr. TEGETMEIER'S advice, Sir WALTER GIBLEY of Elsenham has succeeded in raising turkeys more nearly approaching the American fowl than any before raised in the British Isles.

—Enthusiastic devotion to his latest hobby, riding to hounds, has not only brought to GEORGE J. GOULD a very lame shoulder, the result of a fall with and from his horse, but his first appearance as a public caterer. Before the Ocean County Court, at Toms River, N. J., on Tuesday, Mr. GOULD was an applicant for a liquor license. Having convinced the Court that he was of "good moral character" and worthy of trust as a publican, he secured the license asked for. The premises licensed were the property of the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club, at Lakewood, N. J., of which Mr. GOULD is President as well as Master of the Foxhounds. The license had to be granted to a responsible club officer. GEORGE GOULD, railroad President and capitalist, as Commodore of a yacht club does not strike one as wholly incongruous, but GEORGE J. GOULD, publican, is just a bit shocking.

FILTERED WATER SUPPLIES.

Results of Experiments with Ohio River Water at Louisville.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I read with interest your editorial Nov. 29 regarding filtered water supplies. About Aug. 1 last there were completed at Louisville, Ky., experiments, some of which extended over nearly a year, which were undertaken with the view of determining the best means of purifying the water supplied to that city, which is taken from the Ohio River. This water not only becomes polluted through human agency, but is impregnated with much mineral matter.

Those in control of the water works, designing to have the water absolutely pure, if possible, invited inventors of systems to a trial of their respective methods. These experiments were perhaps as elaborate and the analyses as exhaustive as any that have ever been undertaken for this purpose, and during part of the time the condition of the river was particularly favorable to testing the merits of the filters, having been especially unclean.

The chemist has been engaged on his report for the last five months, figuring upon the cost of operation as well as the results of microscopic and chemical examinations and tests. I quote from The Louisville Courier-Journal of Aug. 2, which devoted a page to the discussion of these trials:

"Three systems are alike in the general principle of the employment of a chemical coagulant to precipitate the impurities, and a mechanical filter of sand, through which the water is passed after the process of coagulation."

* * * * * * *

"The process is completed by the passage of the water through a bed of sand, the flakes of hydrate being left sticking on the small interstices between the tiny particles of quartz or other mineral of which the sand is composed."

Another plant "consists essentially of tanks, in which two or more electrodes connected with dynamo wires are placed in water in a magnetic field. This magnetic field is made by the pole pieces (which are enameled by way of electric insulation) of the magnet projecting into the water. The induction capacity of water being seventy-six times as much as that of dry air, the action of the electrodes is enhanced by the magnetic field so constituted. From this follows an electrolysis, by which the impurities of the water, whether in solution or in suspension, are thrown into an insoluble condition. The water is thus brought to a consistency analagous to that aimed at by the use of the chemical coagulants in other systems, and is ready to be passed through a system of funnels and filters, by which the solid matter is separated out. In the course of the electrolysis there is a considerable liberation of gases, principally nascent, oxygen, and hydrogen, which may be easily ignited with a match."

The specimen of water that had been treated by the last-named process showed a reduction from 11,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter to 6 bacteria.

Leaving out the question of cost, any of these systems would seem to be better than simple sand filtration, by means of which the work is at best but partly done and itself involves the pollution of the sand, the continual cleansing of which every one of these systems provides for. It seems to me that the plant required must needs be much greater than for any of these systems, which provide for the forcing through of the water, thereby requiring less area.

They are also constructed with a view to minimizing the cost. There is no reason why any city whose water is impure should not avail itself of the best means of purifying it, and as to that, the City of Louisville has righteously endeavored to find it out, and mankind at large may reap the benefit of its work. The result is worth waiting a while for. C. R.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 1896.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

A Hint to Congress.

From The Washington Star.

If Congress can do nothing to help good times along it can at least avoid getting in the way.

Cable Car Speed.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

If New York finds its cable cars, which run at twice the speed ours do, too slow what is to be said of Chicago's similar means of conveyance?

The Electoral College Defined.

From The Wilkesbarre (Penn.) Leader.

One of the finest examples of the failure of a campaign of education was furnished at Ypsilanti, Mich., recently, where a teacher under examination for appointment to a school being asked to explain the Electoral College, described it as an institution having for its object the furthering of the study of electricity.

No Accounting for Women's Votes.

From The Riverside (Cal.) Press.

The Republicans of Wyoming did what they regarded as a very shrewd thing in nominating a woman, Mrs. Mallory, as Presidential Elector. She is the Republican wife of a very popular Democrat, and he is one of the officials of the Union Pacific Railroad. The Republicans thought all of the railroad men would vote for her out of regard for her husband, and that the women would support her from pride of sex. But things did not turn out that way. Mrs. Mallory ran behind her ticket several hundred votes, which would seem to indicate that the Republican women of Wyoming would rather vote for a man, even if he be a Democrat, than a woman, no matter how good a Republican she would be. There is no accounting for women, or men either, in politics.

VISITING LAURA BELLE.

S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

I've just been up to town to see my daughter Laura Belle—
She married Henry Lee, you know—they're doin' mighty well!
Live right in style, I tell you, in a house that's big enough
For half a dozen families most, and oh, the piles of stuff
That they've got scattered through it, sich as bricy-brack 'nd books,
And they're keepin' "first" 'nd "second" girls 'nd chambermaids 'nd cooks,
And kerridges 'nd all sich like, 'nd she wears diamond rings—
I vow, it must make Henry hump to pay fer all them things!

And they are in society, clean over head 'nd all—
Card parties 'nd receptions, 'nd now and then a ball,
And operies 'nd dinners at the club—gosh! I dunno
How folks can do much work 'nd be forever on the go;
And I told Henry plain that this here bein' out at night
And sleepin' late next mornin' wasn't altogether right,
But he paid no attention 'cept to sort of draw up straight
And say, in kind of sneerin' tones, "Some folks was out of date."

Now, that makes me remember what I started out to say:
I didn't notice it at first; but seemed, from day to day,
As if they had a notion that I wa'n't the proper style,
Because when comp'ny come they kept me busy all the while
A-tendin' to the children in the nursery, up stairs,
And they never took me out to no society affairs,
And in a lot of ways I seen that they appeared to be—
Well, what's the use to hold it back?—They was ashamed of me!

Excuse me—I've ketched cold, I guess, I wonder what I done
With that there handkerchief of mine—gosh, how my nose does run!
I can't help thinkin' of the time when Laura Belle and me
Was just like two old cronies! She would set upon my knee,
And I would teach her pieces, 'nd hug her to my heart,
And tell her that some day I s'posed some man 'ud make us part,
And then she'd always kiss me 'nd look up at me 'nd say
That I was all the beau for her, 'nd she'd never go away.

And when her mother died I mind how she held up so brave,
And kept me from a-breakin' down right there beside the grave,
And when we got back home agin, where all appeared so bare
And empty like 'nd lonesome, just 'cause mother wasn't there,
She come 'nd put her arms around my neck, 'nd then we cried
Together there right on the spot, almost, where mother died!
Oh, Lord, I don't know why it was—but I could plainly see,
When I was there, that Laura Belle was sort of 'shamed of me!

I s'pose I am old-fashioned, 'nd Henry may be right
About my bein' out of date, 'nd mebby I'm a sight—
But I ain't never robbed no man, nor cheated no one yit,
And I have never took a thing I couldn't fairly git,
But in the city, things like them don't seem to count fer much—
They honor people fer their bonds 'nd railroad stocks 'nd such,
And for the servants they can keep, 'nd the costly clo's they wear—
They haven't any kind of use fer such as me, up there!

I'm glad to be at home agin—back here upon the place
Where I was born, 'nd where I'm not afraid to show my face—
Here where I'm just as good as any one that I may meet,
And where I do not have to walk behind folks in the street!
I wish that I'd not went up there at all, 'nd that I had
My little Laura Belle agin, to love 'nd pet her dad,
As long ago she used to—but no! that cannot be—
Oh, Lord, it breaks my heart to think that she's ashamed of me!

A Pacific Coast Comment.

From The Portland Oregonian.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, desiring a motto fit for a newspaper, offered a prize of $100 for the most suitable one. The prize went to the author of the following: "All the world's news; but not a school for scandal." Such a motto would produce a derisive laugh in San Francisco.

The Original Motto Stands.

From Printers' Ink.

THE NEW YORK TIMES recently offered $100 for a better motto than "All the news that's fit to print." The winning motto is: "All the world's news, but not a school for scandal." Perhaps nine readers out of ten will consider the original motto far better than its successor.

MARRIED AT THE EMBASSY

AMBASSADOR UHL'S DAUGHTER WEDDED TO GUY V. THOMPSON.

A Private Ceremony, but One Characterized by Great Brilliancy—A Short Wedding Trip to be Made.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Miss Lucy Follett Uhl, daughter of United States Ambassador Uhl, was married to-day to Guy V. Thompson of Yale University. The civil service was performed before the Register at 11:30 o'clock this morning. The religious ceremony was held at the residence of Ambassador Uhl at 7 o'clock this evening.

The religious ceremony was a strictly private function, attended only by the family of the bride, the nearest relatives, and the staffs of the United States Embassy and the United States Consulate in Berlin. The salon, the dining room, the library, and the small reception room were handsomely decorated with flowers, palms, and the Yale flag in flowers. The ceremony was performed in the small reception room, where had been erected a platform, encircled by a railing decorated with flowers. An orchestra was stationed in the alcove of the library.

Punctually at the appointed hour the door from the private apartments leading into the dining room was thrown open and the bridal party emerged. Just before the bridal party appeared, Mrs. Uhl, mother of the bride, was escorted by her young son, Marshall Mortimer Uhl, to the function room. Mrs. Uhl wore a white and gold brocade train dress, trimmed with ermine and ostrich feathers. She wore a large diamond ornament in her hair and a necklace of sapphires and pearls.

The bridal party consisted of four ushers, who walked in front and drew pink ribbons from the dining room through the salon to the wedding room. The guests formed up behind the line of ribbon and made an aisle. The four ushers were Mr. Thomas Ewing Moore of Washington, Mr. Frederick L. Chase of Yale University, Mr. W. H. Robertson of Washington, and Mr. Robert Chilton of Washington. The maid of honor was Miss Alice Edwina Uhl, sister of the bride. She wore a pink silk décolletée dress, veiled with pink tulle, and trimmed with pink roses, and a short pink tulle veil and carried a bouquet of pink roses in her hand.

Then followed one little page and one little flower girl. The page, dressed in pink satin, was Master H. G. Squires, three and one-half years old. The flower girl, who was dressed in a pink silk costume, was Herr von Tempski's daughter Marie, three and one-half years old. Then came the bride on the arm of her father. She wore a white satin dress, with a long train, trimmed with white point lace and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

At the altar the bridal party was met by the bridegroom and his best man, Mr. David E. Uhl of Grand Rapids, eldest son of the Ambassador. All the gentlemen of the bridal party wore buttonhole bouquets of lilies of the valley. At the close of the ceremony the orchestra played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March."

There were forty invited guests. At 8 P. M. supper was served in the dining room. The bridal party, consisting of the bride, bridegroom, best man, four ushers, and Miss Rutter, Miss Uhl, Miss Mabel Goodsell of New York, Miss Dooley and Miss Boise of Berlin, sat in the centre of the room at a separate table under a bell of pink flowers suspended from the chandelier. The rest of the guests sat at small tables. At the conclusion of the supper Mr. J. B. Jackson, Secretary of the United States Embassy, proposed a toast to the newly-married couple, and United States Consul De Kay proposed the health of Mrs. Uhl, both of which toasts were enthusiastically received.

The band of the Alexander Guards Regiment played in front of the Ambassador's residence from 8 to 9 o'clock. They were sent by the officers of the regiment in honor of the bride.

At 9:30 o'clock a reception, to which the entire diplomatic corps were invited, was given by Mrs. Uhl in honor of the newly-married couple. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was unable to attend the reception, having been summoned to Potsdam by the Emperor. Baroness von Bieberstein, Baron von Rotenhau, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Baroness von Rotenhau and most of the diplomatic corps were present to tender their congratulations.

A breakfast will be given by Mrs. T. B. Jackson to-morrow morning, after which the bridal couple will leave Berlin for a short wedding trip. Their destination is a secret. On Dec. 30 Mrs. Uhl will hold a reception in honor of the returned bridal couple for the American colony in Berlin.

HONORS FOR MME. BERNHARDT.

A Grand Banquet Given to Her in Paris Last Evening.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—A banquet was given at the Grand Hotel this evening upon the occasion of the fêtes in honor of Sarah Bernhardt. The centre table, which was occupied by Mme. Bernhardt and the more prominent of the guests, was surrounded by a beautiful canopy, and the banquet room was tastefully decorated. There were 600 guests, every one of whom has become celebrated in literature, the drama, or art.

When the other guests had assembled Mme. Bernhardt entered, leaning upon the arm of M. Victorien Sardou, who later offered the only toast of the evening. In proposing the toast to the great actress, M. Sardou described her as "Bernhardt, the incomparable tragedienne, and the sovereign of dramatic art," and dwelt at length upon her character for kindness, generosity, and charity. During the banquet Colonne's orchestra and choir rendered a "Hymne à Sarah Bernhardt."

At the celebration in the Renaissance Theatre, sonnets to Mme. Bernhardt, composed for the occasion, were recited by MM. François Coppée, André Theuriet, and Catulle Mendes.

Among the many congratulatory messages received by Mme. Bernhardt, was one sent from New York by Bronson Howard, President of the American Dramatists' Club, expressing on behalf of that organization, its deep respect for the "Queen of the French stage, sovereign by divine right."

INDIAN RIGHTS DENIED.

They Cannot Claim Annuities from the Dominion Government.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to-day dismissed both of the Canadian appeal cases, which they have had under consideration since Nov. 11. The cases were the appeal of the Dominion of Canada against the Province of Ontario, and that of the Province of Quebec against the Province of Ontario, involving the liability of the provinces to the payment of certain annuities to Indians for lands, which the latter ceded to the former Province of Upper Canada prior to the formation of the Dominion.

The Judicial Committee said it was clear that under the terms of the treaties the Indians had not obtained the right to annuities beyond the promise, which was merely a personal obligation of the Governor, representing the old province, to pay the annuities when they should become due. The Indians, the committee held, had not obtained the right giving them an interest in the territory they surrendered, and the province was not obliged to apply the revenue derived from the surrendered lands to the payment of annuities.

Wants Money for Its Navy.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Premier Meline, M. Cochery, Minister of Finance, and Admiral Besnard, Minister of Marine, addressed the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the subject of the amendment of M. Lockroy, asking for a credit of 200,000,000f. for the navy. Admiral Besnard declared that the condition of the navy was not so unfavorable as had been suggested by the opponents of the amendment, but the Government had for several months contemplated an increase of the strength of the fleet, and would soon decide to ask the Chamber for money to carry out their plan. The Government, however, would not accept any suggestion to re-establish an extraordinary navy budget.

Coming on the Lahn.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Among the passengers aboard the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, (from Bremen,) which sailed from Southampton to-day for New York, are Mr. Arpad Bellerini, Col. Mayer, New York; Mr. John Katz, Lynchburg, Va.; the Misses Ausderohe, Mr. John Betz, Philadelphia, and Count von Goetzen, Washington.

Notes of Foreign Interest.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Oxford beat Cambridge at football at Kensington to-day by a score of 9 points to 8.

DRESDEN, Dec. 9.—Princess Louise Antoinette Marie, wife of Prince Frederick August of Saxony gave birth to a son to-day.

BOMBAY, Dec. 9.—The bubonic plague which has been prevalent here for some time past is spreading rapidly. There were fifty-five new cases and thirty-nine deaths from the disease yesterday. The mortality in the city for last week, from all diseases, was 1,000.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to Le Journal from Marseilles says that advices received there from Madagascar say that an American colonist named Lund has been accidentally shot and killed by a detachment of French troops, who had been sent to rescue him from the rebels who had attacked him.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from Sourabaya says the British bark Falls of Garry, Capt. Lawrence, from New York July 5, which arrived there Dec. 3, reports that she experienced heavy weather on the voyage and that during a storm on Sept. 17 three seamen were washed overboard and drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Admiralty Court has decided that the steamer Vancouver, which ran into the steamer Lake Ontario in the St. Lawrence River during a fog on the night of Aug. 9 was solely to blame for the disaster. The court held that the Vancouver was proceeding at a too-high rate of speed.

RAPID TRANSIT IN BOSTON.

A Big Legislative Fight Pending on the Subject.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Plans are already being prepared for the legislative contest that is now impending with reference to the elevated railroad charter and franchise. J. Otis Wardwell has been selected as legislative counsel for the Pierpont Morgan-West End interests, and it is understood that a rough draft of the bill which will be asked for has been made.

The chief provision of the legislation sought will be authority to lease the elevated road and all its franchises. Present indications are that the fight will be one of the most bitter legislative contests that has been waged in recent years.

A petition to the Senate and House has already been filed at the State House by the Boston Elevated Railway Company, asking that its charter be amended (1) in respect to routes and the system by which it may construct and operate; (2) in respect to authorizing other railways to sell or lease to or enter into contract with it; (3) in respect to extending the time for which the rate of fare fixed in the charter shall continue; (4) in respect to authorizing the building of subways or tunnels on such portions of the route as may be necessary, and the tunneling under or bridging over of tidal waters; (5) in respect to making the provisions of Chapter 49 of the public statutes apply to proceedings for the assessment of damages under the charter; (6) in respect to making provision for such obstructions in, over, or under the public streets, or elsewhere, as may be met in the construction of said railroad; (7) in respect to conferring such additional powers upon said corporation as may be necessary or desirable in the construction, maintenance, and operation of a system of rapid transit railroads in Boston and in the neighboring cities and towns.

A Murderer's Attempted Revenge.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 9.—John Hoch, murderer of Minnie Ingersoll, was re-sentenced by Justice Scripture at Lowville to-day to be killed by electricity at Auburn Prison during the week beginning Jan. 17. Just at the close of the sentence Hoch seized a heavy tumbler from the Judge's bench and, turning on his heel, threw it with great force at District Attorney F. Franklin Jacox, who was sitting about ten feet away. The glass struck Mr. Jacox over the left eye, slightly cutting the skin and making a bad bruise. Hoch made a start to escape, and at the same instant the crowd present jumped up and shouted "Kill him." Hoch was quickly placed in jail. Mr. Jacox's injuries are not serious.

Veterans Receive a War Souvenir.

The Veteran Association of the Fifty-seventh New York State Volunteers held its annual business meeting and banquet at Carnegie Hall last evening. At the business meeting Capt. R. S. Alcocke was elected President, Elisha Palmer, Vice President, and J. T. Commoss, Secretary. At the banquet Mrs. Watts, a sister of Col. A. B. Chapman, presented the veterans with a handsome sword, a pair of silver spurs, and other paraphernalia, which had been subscribed for by the enlisted men of the Fifty-seventh Regiment in 1864, with the intention of presenting them to Col. Chapman. The outfit was made by Tiffany, in this city, but before it could be presented to Col. Chapman he was killed in the battle of the Wilderness.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

NORWALK, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Orville Rice, traveling for a New York commission house, was robbed here last evening of $60.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The Chicago Dispatch announces that, beginning Jan. 1, a morning edition will be issued, to be known as The Chicago Morning Dispatch.

KENNEBUNK, Me., Dec. 9.—Fred and Alfred Louville, aged, respectively, eighteen and sixteen years, broke through the ice while skating on the Mousam River here yesterday afternoon and were drowned.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 9.—The Seaboard Mills at Fairford, Ala., has been sold by order of the court for $156,000. The property was bought in by bondholders. It will resume operations soon.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Dec. 9.—James F. Bacon, '98, of Pittsfield, has been elected editor-in-chief of The Williams Weekly to succeed George B. Hedges, '97, of New York City, whose term expires in March.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., Dec. 9.—The Sheriff has seized the bridge works here of the Crofode & Saylor Company for debts aggregating about $140,000. Besides the bridge works here, the company operated big iron works at Reading.

WATERLOO, N. Y., Dec. 9.—There is an alleged shortage of about $1,700 in the Waterloo Post Office, of which Dr. S. R. Welles is Postmaster. Edson M. Drake, Deputy Postmaster, was arrested and taken to Auburn yesterday.

NEWARK, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Fred Shaw, a farmer, twenty-one years of age, was found dead yesterday in his hogpen, his body being badly mutilated. He went to the pen to put a ring in a hog's nose. Undoubtedly he was overpowered by the brutes in the pen.

GEORGETOWN, Texas, Dec. 9.—Steele & Sparks, the oldest banking firm in the city, has transferred all its deposits to the First National Bank of this place and has gone into liquidation. The bank is in excellent condition, and the transfer is due to a desire to change business.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 9.—Benjamin Greenberg, a member of the clothing firm of Tettlebaum, Smotenski & Greenberg, committed suicide to-day in the corridor of the Court House, where he was to appear as defendant in a suit brought by Elizabeth Moscovitch to enforce a promise of marriage.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 9.—Herman S. White, a thirteen-year-old boy, accidentally killed himself yesterday. Experimenting with a towel tied around his neck, he made a noose and hung this by means of a chair over the door. Swinging off into space, he was unable to regain his foothold, and was strangled to death.

YESTERDAY'S OPERA MATINEE.

"Tannhauser" Performed Before a Moderately Large Audience.

The Wednesday matinée at the Metropolitan Opera House was not attended by so large an audience as the performance deserved. "Tannhäuser" was the opera, and, while it was not given with stars in all the parts, it was, nevertheless, presented in a creditable and generally enjoyable manner. There certainly was no reason to believe that the afternoon's entertainment was not as good as people have any right to expect at half prices. The only conclusion which can be reached in contemplating the smallness of the house is that this public does not believe in the excellence of cheap opera. However that may be, it is a problem for the managers, and may be dismissed here as merely a subject of passing comment.

The Parisian version of "Tannhäuser" was given yesterday and it was pleasant to note that an honest attempt had been made to give some significance to the movements of the ballet in the bacchanalian scene. A good deal more might be done, but, perhaps, we ought to be thankful for what we get and not complain because it falls short of a complete supply of our demands. The bacchanale, as given yesterday, was effective and interesting, but it might have been made more moving by a more elastic reading of the score on the part of Signor Mancinelli. It is idle to speculate upon the possible causes of this conductor's new shortcomings, but it is quite certain that he does not read the Wagner works as warmly as he used to, or else he has a singularly unresponsive orchestra.

The individual merits of yesterday's performance were chiefly those of Mme. Emma Eames as Elizabeth, M. Lasalle as Wolfram, and M. Plançon as the Landgrave. Mme. Eames was in glorious voice and spirits. She gave the most authoritative performance of the afternoon, seeming to have complete command of all her resources and exact ideas as to what she desired to accomplish. Her singing was superb, and her "Dich Theure halle" aroused the house to its first enthusiasm. M. Lasalle was a good-looking Wolfram, and he sang the music with earnestness, but not with that warmth which the rôle requires. M. Plançon was at home in the garb and music of the Landgrave, of whom he made a dignified figure.

It is a pity that high praise cannot be awarded M. Gogny for his Tannhäuser, but the truth must be told. The gentleman has a voice which reminds old operagoers of that of Victor Capoul, in so far as quality is concerned. M. Gogny's voice has more volume. He has a large tremolo and an utter inability to sing mezza voce. Like Prof. Jogram in "Rosemary," he "pours it out" all the time. Furthermore, he frequently wanders from the pitch. His acting is even more than conventional, as it is confined chiefly to an occasional gesture and a constant struggle to get close to the footlights. Miss Marie Engle was a very handsome Venus, but it goes without saying that her voice and singing were quite incapable of meeting the demands of one of Wagner's most exacting rôles.

A New Theatre for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—To-morrow night Chicago will be able to boast of a new theatre, the Galety, which is owned and to be managed by Harry B. Clifford, with stage direction of David Henderson. It is on the English system, the entire orchestra being reserved seats. The highest priced seats are the dress circle of the first balcony. The house seats 950, exclusive of boxes, of which there are thirty-three. The stage is 60 feet wide, 32 feet deep, with a 28-foot opening and 65 feet to the gridiron. The decorations are called French renaissance, ranging from light pink to deep maroon. The house is on Washington Street, between Clark and La Salle.

Young J. K. Emmett Divorced.

J. K. Emmett, son of "Fritz" Emmett, appeared in Supreme Court, before Justice Russell, yesterday, asking a divorce from his wife, May B. Emmett, charging unfaithfulness. It was testified that Mrs. Emmett had played in a vaudeville sketch entitled "A French Marriage," with Edward J. Hayes, and he was named as co-respondent. There was evidence that Hayes had rented a flat at 8 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, and a women came there who was recognized from a photograph as Mrs. Emmett. There was no defense. Justice Russell ordered a decree to be drawn granting the divorce.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Burtenbach—Schaefer.

The marriage of Miss Rosa K. Schaefer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schaefer, to F. Schertel von Bürtenbach, a First Lieutenant in the Wurtemberg Army, who came to this country two months ago, was celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents, 529 Madison Avenue, last evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Junius B. Remensnyder, pastor of St. James's Lutheran Church, corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street.

The bride was gowned in ivory satin, and wore a point lace veil, which was secured by a diamond crescent. She carried a shower bouquet of pink roses. Miss Gertrude Chatillon, a niece of the bride, was the only attendant. She was attired in a pink silk dress trimmed with lace and silver passementerie. She carried pink bride roses. The best man was Julius Imgard. The ushers were Charles Gregor and Edward Chatillon. The ceremony was followed by a dinner to the relatives and personal friends of the family. The house was profusely decorated with pink roses and orchids.

Huyck—Ritchie.

SARATOGA, Dec. 9.—Miss Annie Ritchie, daughter of Col. and Mrs. David F. Ritchie of this place, was married to-night to John Niles Huyck of Albany. The Rev. Dr. E. T. Hiscox performed the ceremony at the Regent Street Baptist Church.

St. Andrew's Golf Club Election.

The annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Golf Club was held last evening at Delmonico's. A lengthy discussion took place regarding the new grounds at Mount Hope. A project to consolidate with the Knollwood Country Club, near Elmsford, Westchester County, was presented, but it met with little favor. The Board of Governors then decided to lease from the St. Andrew's Company the new grounds, taking the lease April 15, which virtually means the completion of the new course. John Reid was re-elected President of the club for his seventh term. The other officers chosen were W. D. Baldwin, Vice President; R. L. Cuthbert, Secretary; W. E. Hodgman, Treasurer; David G. Henderson, Captain; Governors—James Brown, R. H. Robertson, Henry W. Taft, and William R. Innis.

A Blacklisted Striker's Suicide.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Perry L. Smith, an engineer who lost his place by participating in the strike of two years ago, killed himself to-day because of his failure to find work. His name was placed upon the "black list" of the railways entering Chicago, and every time he applied for work his strike record was shown him, and he was refused employment. He had a small sum of savings, but this disappeared long since, and his family has been reduced almost to beggary. Despondency overcame him, and to-day he shot himself through the heart.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.

—4 A. M.—25 Pitt Street; tenement; damage, $15.

—11:30 A. M.—1 Reade Street; John Monroe; damage trifling.

—3 P. M.—9 Allen Street; Max Cohen; tenement; damage, $500.

—5:10 P. M.—634 East Fourteenth Street; Joseph Rheiaff; damage, $35.

—5:20 P. M.—2,630 Third Avenue; James J. Blackman; no damage.

—6:30 P. M.—362 Tenth Avenue; Julia Oxford; damage trifling.

—7:30 P. M.—428 East Seventy-third Street; chimney; no damage.

—7:50 P. M.—Cottage Place and Crotona Park; damage, $50.

—10:10 P. M.—164 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street; vacant lot; no damage.

FIFTY YEARS AN EDITOR

A BANQUET TO COL. A. K. McCLURE OF PHILADELPHIA.

Distinguished Journalists and Statesmen Gather to Do Him Honor—Address of the Veteran Newspaper Man.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Col. Alexander K. McClure, the veteran editor of The Philadelphia Times, to-day rounded out fifty years of journalism, and his friends to-night commemorated the golden anniversary of his editorial work by tendering him a dinner at the Hotel Walton. About 300 guests were present, representing not only Mr. McClure's associates in the newspaper fraternity, but men representative of every walk of life. Many of the guests were men of National prominence, with whom Col. McClure had been associated in various ways, and among them were Vice President Stevenson, Secretary of Agriculture Morton, United States Senators Thurston and Hawley, Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Carl Schurz, and Harry D. Vogt, President of the International League of Press Clubs.

Pleasant and complimentary letters and telegrams of regret were read from President-elect McKinley, Secretary Herbert, William J. Bryan, Vice President-elect Hobart, and others.

Gov. Hastings presided, and the dinner lacked the stiffness and formality of set speech-making. A number of those present spoke in eulogistic terms of the guest of the evening. Col. McClure made quite a long speech, reviewing his career in journalism since fifty years ago, when he established a little paper in a little country town in the interior of Pennsylvania.

This afternoon the staff of The Times presented Col. McClure with a beautiful gold tobacco box and a set of resolutions.

Col. McClure's Address.

Mr. McClure in his address described the beginning of his journalistic career, when he founded The Juniata Sentinel, fifty years ago. After showing the difference between the conditions of journalism then and now, he said:

"I have long held that the responsible direction of a widely read and respected daily newspaper is the highest trust under our free government. I do not thus speak of it to claim for it honors which may be questioned, but I speak of it to present the oppressive responsibilities which rest upon those who are to-day educating a nation of 70,000,000 of people, under a Government where every citizen is a sovereign, and where the people hold in their own hands the destiny of the greatest republic of the world. Presidents, Cabinets, Senators, and Representatives come and play their parts on the public stage and pass away—the few to be remembered, the many to be forgotten—and political parties are created and perish as new necessities and new conditions arise in the progress of our free institutions. In my own day there have been created four new political organizations which have attained National importance, all of which have elected Governors in Pennsylvania, and two of which have elected Presidents of the United States, but three of them exist to-day only in history. They are the Anti-Masonic, the Whig, the American, and the Republican Parties. Thus, while rulers and the parties which call them to power come and go in the swift mutations of American politics, the newspaper survives them all, and continues in its great career, regardless of the success or defeat of men or political organizations.

Duties of the Editor.

"To seek promotion in civil trust from the editorial chair of an influential newspaper is to sacrifice the grander opportunity and responsibility for the unsatisfying fame of official distinction. It is the mission of the newspaper to create Presidents and other rulers; to judge them when in power; to sustain them when they have been faithful and efficient in the discharge of public duties, and to defeat them when they are forgetful of the public welfare. In the discharge of these important duties the newspaper must, above all, be free from the suspicion of seeking individual advantage, and it can be so only by accepting its trust as highest of all and more enduring than all. Great editors have been presumably honored by conferring upon them high official positions in recognition of party services, but no editor in the entire history of American journalism who has made his newspaper secondary to political ambition, has written any other record than failure as both editor and statesman.

"My brethren of the press need not be reminded of the often painful duties which come to the fearless editor. They must ever remember that 'faithful are the wounds of a friend,' and no class of teachers so well know that

Forgiveness to the injured does belong,
But they ne'er pardon who have done the wrong.

Ambition and Its Temptations.

"Few, very few indeed, outside of the editorial sanctum ever learn how the surges of ambition, in all its varied and fantastic phases, from the noblest to the meanest, assail and often vex journalistic duties. The public know not of the many gifted men who must thus at times be saved from themselves, and an editorial retrospect of half a century presents a sad record of the newspaper work of making bricks without straw. Justly excepting the comparatively few public men who tower over mediocrity in public place, journalism gives the position and fashions the fame of most of them. It is not done arbitrarily nor from choice, as public and political necessities are often paramount with journalists, as with others, in awarding public honors; but with all its exactions and responsibilities, which are ever magnified by the greater opportunities for usefulness, there is no calling that brings richer compensation for fidelity to duty. The consciousness that each day the editor whose readers are numbered by hundreds of thousands, may greatly aid in making the world better than it was in the passing yesterday, is a constant inspiration to the best efforts, and it is especially gratifying that even in the many and at times impassioned conflicts of journalistic dispute, the rugged and sharp-angled walls which divide us are ever so beautiful and fragrant with the flowers of good fellowship, as is impressively taught by this assembly.

"Thus charged with the highest of civil trusts in the most enlightened Government of the earth, the editor must be honored or dishonored here by the measure of his fidelity to his exceptional duties, and must be so judged in the hereafter, when the narrow pathway of life that divides past and future eternities has been traversed. We come when bidden, we know not whence; we go when bidden, we know not whither, but each and all have duties to themselves, to their homes, to their country, and to the common brotherhood of man, which when performed with the faithfulness that human infirmities will permit, must greatly brighten the brief and often fretful journey from the cradle to the grave. Friends, in this evening twilight of my journalistic work, so sweetly mellowed by the smiling faces, young and old, about me, I answer your generous greeting with the gratitude that can perish only when the gathering shadows shall have settled into the night that comes to purple the better morn.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Dec. 9.—The residence of Asa Dilts was burned to-day. Loss, $3,000.

NORFOLK, Conn., Dec. 9.—The house and barn of Thomas W. Norris were burned last night. Loss, $2,000.

WESTPORT, Conn., Dec. 9.—Charles H. Kemper's tannery building, situated half way between Saugatuck and Westport, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $25,000.

WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 9.—The tobacco manufacturing plant of the Brown Brothers' Tobacco Company was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is $150,000, with $85,000 insurance.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Fire to-day in the building 1314 and 1316 Ridge Avenue caused a loss of $8,000. The C. H. Postol Company, manufacturers of stained glass, are the principal losers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The flour and feed store of Walter K. Sexton & Co., 925 to 929 North Second Street, was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of $8,000. The Bull's Head Hotel was damaged to the extent of $1,500.

Trains of the Royal Blue Line.

For Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. Best and fastest service; parlor and dining cars. Station Central R. R. of New Jersey, foot Liberty St.—Adv.

SAYS THE FIGHT WAS "FIXED."

Sharkey's Trainer Tells of an Alleged Conspiracy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—A large assemblage of ring followers and men about town crowded Judge Sanderson's courtroom this morning in expectation of hearing sensational developments regarding the manner in which the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey prizefight was "fixed," and they were not disappointed.

If credence is to be placed in the story told on the witness stand by "Australian" Billy Smith, Sharkey's trainer, Fitzsimmons was a defeated man before he left New York. According to Smith's testimony, J. J. Groom, J. H. Gibbs, Danny Lynch, Sharkey's manager, and Sharkey himself were the men who composed the National Athletic Club, before which organization the contest was fought. These four men, Smith swears, engaged Wyatt Earp as referee, with the understanding that he was to award Sharkey the fight directly Fitzsimmons landed a body blow or stomach punch which might be stretched into a foul. Earp was to receive $2,500 for his services.

AT THE HOTELS.

—L. Victor Baughman of Maryland is at the Albemarle.

—Gen. Godfrey Weitzel of New Jersey is at the Normandie.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer of Newport are at the Savoy.

—Senator Charles Davis of Saugerties, N. Y., is at the Metropole.

—Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton of Clyde, N. Y., is at the Murray Hill.

—Ex-Mayor James H. Manning and Abraham Lansing of Albany are at the Gilsey.

—Assistant Postmaster General Charles Neilson of Washington is at the Hoffman.

—Thomas D. Whistler of Baltimore and Dr. Henry Hun of Albany are at the Buckingham.

—Ex-Congressman Ben T. Cable of Illinois and John M. Bailey of Albany are at the Windsor.

—A. A. Taylor of Chicago, J. L. Hart of Baltimore, and J. W. Walker of Chicago are at the Astor.

—J. S. Cherry of Philadelphia, E. T. Kirwan of Baltimore, and E. W. Dunn of Boston are at the Grand.

—Gen. George S. Field and Gen. Edmund Hayes of Buffalo and R. B. Angus of Montreal are at the Waldorf.

—Isaac R. Webber and Elmer E. Clapp of Boston, and Walter Hopkins of Baltimore are at the Everett.

—Bishop John F. Hurst of Washington, D. C., and Col. Samuel P. Colt of Rhode Island are at the Holland.

—Ex-Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio and ex-Gov. Samuel T. Hauser of Montana are at the Fifth Avenue.

—William W. Brown of Portland, Me.; Irving Paine of Rochester, and G. S. Holmes of St. Louis are at the Netherland.

—Charles E. Foster of Washington, Stephen O'Meara of Boston, and J. H. Mansfield of Cleveland are at the Imperial.

—Sir William C. Van Horne of Montreal, Senator John L. Wilson of Washington, and Edwin S. Cramp of Philadelphia are at the Manhattan.

—A. M. Lee and James T. Wilson of Boston, Charles E. Straus of Richmond, Va., and T. S. Wilbur of Charleston, S. C., are at the Marlborough.

—John J. Lindsay of Philadelphia, Charles W. Field of Baltimore, Luther Caldwell of Washington, and D. S. Mitchell of Detroit are at the St. Denis.

—F. C. Waterman of Boston, W. W. Carr of Baltimore, Henry C. E. Stuart of Philadelphia, and E. H. Tomlinson of Washington are at the Grand Union.

—F. W. True, Washington, D. C.; J. R. Finley, Colorado Springs, Col.; Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Emmet, New Rochelle, N. Y., and Harold Murdock, Boston, Mass., are at the Brevoort.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; E. E. Clapp, millinery; Everett House.

—Bradford, Thomas, & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Dunn, prints; 29 Greene Street; Hotel Vendome.

—Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; Y. W. Allen, cloaks; 108 Worth Street.

—Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods, 120 Franklin Street; Hotel Normandie.

—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. P. Burlingame, notions, 120 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; S. E. French, silks, 120 Franklin Street; Stuart House.

—Cutler, E. A., Albany, N. Y., millinery; J. A. Magrain, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. F. Boyle, silks, velvets, 120 Franklin Street; Hotel Normandie.

—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; E. D. Eastman, domestics; Broadway Central Hotel.

—Fidler Brothers, Providence, R. I.; L. L. Fidler, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

—Goetter, Weil & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; L. J. Goetter, dry goods; 22 Howard Street; Hoffman House.

—Greenwald, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Greenwald, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

—Gross, Mackie & Co., York, Penn.; J. S. Mackie, dry goods; St. George Hotel.

—Hawley, C. R., & Co., Bay City, Mich.; C. R. Hawley, dry goods, notions, cloaks, and carpets, 340 Broadway; Hotel Metropole.

—Healy, R., & Co., Worcester, Mass., cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

—Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; R. W. Miles; 54 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.

—Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Beck, dress goods, 8 Greene Street.

—Levy Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. L. Levy, woolens; Hotel Albert.

—McAdam, A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. McAdam, domestics; Hotel Albert.

—McWhirr, P. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; A. A. Mills, laces, 338 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

—O'Gorman, T., Providence, R. I.; dry goods, &c.; Hoffman House.

—Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; N. F. Allen, domestics, 54 Franklin Street; Hotel Manhattan.

—Sass & Cohen, Galveston, Texas; M. J. Sass, furnishing goods; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Imperial.

—Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. F. Murphy, underwear; F. Stewart, notions, 102 Grand Street; Hotel Normandie.

—Storey, J. H., Lowell, Mass; woolens; Hotel Imperial.

—Valentine & Goldsmith, Portland, Oregon; J. H. Valentine, millinery; 97 Franklin Street.

—Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. T. Doll, toys; T. J. Mooney, jewelry; St. Denis Hotel.

—White, R. H. & W., Boston, Mass.; J. D. Wilson, linens; 70 Greene Street; Hotel Imperial.

—Wilbur, J. A., & Son, Charleston, S. C.; J. S. Wilbur, notions and jewelry, 370 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

—Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; G. Romney, Jr., cloaks; 472 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Secretary Roosevelt Coming Home.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Hon. J. R. Roosevelt, First Secretary of the United States Embassy, who has been suffering for several weeks from nervous prostration, but whose condition has somewhat improved, will sail from Queenstown for New York on the steamer Germanic to-morrow.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool Dec. 2 and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 7:11 P. M. Dec. 9.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Loeswitz, Antwerp Nov. 28, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Sighted South of Fire Island at 8:32 P. M. Dec. 9.

SS Alps, (Br.,) Kirby, Gonaives Nov. 16, Port au Prince and Petit Goave 18th, Port Royal, Ja., 20th, Puerto Cortez 25th, Belize 24th, Livingston and Porto Barrios 26th, Cape Gracios 28th, Black River and Savanna la Mar 30th, and Kingston Dec. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 5:40 P. M. Dec. 9.

SS State of California, (Br.,) Braes, Glasgow Nov. 28, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M. Dec. 9.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Petermann, Genoa Nov. 26, Naples 27th, and Gibraltar 30th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. South of Fire Island at 10:33 P. M. Dec. 9.

STUDENT'S PLAN OF REVENGE.

Threatens to Publish an Attack on Dartmouth Medical School.

HANOVER, N. H., Dec. 9.—For several days circulars have been distributed here announcing a forthcoming book, entitled "Crimes and Criminals of Dartmouth Medical College." It is supposed that the author of these circulars is Robert Langdon MacDermott, of New York City. To-night Dr. S. J. Bartlett of the college gave out the following statement:

"McDermott has been a student of the medical department for some years, and expected to graduate at the commencement on Nov. 16. Having failed to pass in one subject, he was sent, according to rule, before the State Board of Examiners. The board rejected him by a unanimous vote a day or so later. Dr. G. D. Frost, Secretary of the Medical Faculty, received a threatening letter from McDermott, together with a circular announcing the publication at an early date of a book entitled, 'Crimes and Criminals of Dartmouth Medical College.'

"The author of the promised book stated further that publication would be suppressed if he should receive his diploma and be recognized as an alumnus of the medical college on or before Nov. 18.

"Of course no notice whatever was taken of the threat or of the circular. It is generally understood that the proposed book will have especial reference to the case of body snatching which occurred at Norwich, Vt., about a year ago, and which will come before the Grand Jury in a day or so."

Robert Langdon McDermott is a brother of Allan McDermott of Jersey City and the son-in-law of the late Gen. Mahany, who was Consul to Algiers under President Lincoln. Before attending Dartmouth Medical College he was a student at the Vanderbilt Clinic, in this city, where he failed to secure a diploma.

After leaving Dartmouth he came to New York and lived for a time with his family at the hotel Pomeroy, Broadway and Fifty-eighth Street. He was reported there to be out of the city last night when a TIMES reporter called. Upon the division of the Mahany estate it is said that McDermott's wife will come into possession of a large property.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Samuel L. Monell.

Samuel L. Monell died suddenly early yesterday morning at his home, 865 Union Street, Brooklyn, aged seventy-two years.

He belonged to an old Huguenot family. Some of the Monells figured prominently in the Revolutionary War. One of them is said to have been the first patriot killed at Bunker Hill, and another was attached to the bodyguard of Gen. Lafayette. The family was among the pioneer settlers in Orange County, and the deceased was born there March 24, 1824. He went to Illinois when quite young, and the greater portion of his life was spent there in the jewelry business. Fifteen years ago he retired from business and settled in Brooklyn.

Judges John James Monell, Claudius L. Monell, and Civil Justice Ambrose Monell all belonged to the same family. Mr. Monell leaves a wife, three sons, and a daughter. Dr. S. H. Monell, the oldest son, is a professor of electro-therapeutics and Röntgen photography. The widow is a daughter of the late Cabin Pollard, who was the leading architect in this city for half a century, and who built the Tombs, the Astor House, and the first High Bridge, and who also drew the plans for the original City Hall in Brooklyn.

The funeral services will be held from the home to-morrow night. The body will be buried at Newburg.

Louis Auguste Rogeard.

Louis Auguste Rogeard, a versatile French political writer, died in Paris yesterday, aged seventy-six years. He was born in Chartres in the Spring of 1820, and after receiving an education at the Normal School he taught in the provinces until the coup d'état of 1851, when he was summoned to Paris to explain his refusal to take the prescribed oath. He founded La Rive Gauche, which was suppressed. He next published a skit entitled "Propos de Labiénus," for which he was sentenced to five years imprisonment, which he evaded by fleeing to Brussels. M. Rogeard returned to Paris after the revolution, and contributed to a number of Radical journals. He was elected a member of the Commune but refused to serve. However, when that body was overthrown he again fled to Belgium, returning to France after the general amnesty. He joined the staff of the Rappel and wrote verse as well as political articles

Alexander Walker.

Alexander Walker, a retired shoe merchant, died Tuesday at his home, 469 West Twenty-second Street. Mr. Walker was in his sixty-sixth year. He was born in this city and lived here constantly. In his youth he worked at shipbuilding. He was employed by Robert L. Stevens, who built the first steam ferryboat in the world, in 1811, and undertook to construct the first ironclad for the United States Navy, in 1844. Mr. Walker worked on this famous Stevens battery, which was abandoned after the death of its inventor, and thirty years later taken to pieces. Mr. Walker subsequently engaged in the shoe trade in Sixth Avenue.

He retired about fifteen years ago. He was never married. Three sisters are the only immediate relatives who survive him. The funeral service will take place at 8 o'clock this evening at the house. Burial will be in Greenwood.

William Jex.

William Jex, a commission merchant and member of the Produce Exchange and general partner in the firm of Otto G. Mayer & Co., died yesterday at Palisades, N. Y. He had an attack of intermittent fever, and a cardiac complication was the cause of death.

Mr. Jex was born at Belize, British Honduras, in 1846. He came to New York when he was twelve years old, and was taken into the commission office of his uncle, Josiah Jex, where he displayed much business ability. Later in life he established himself as a commission merchant, and did a large trade with British Honduras and the Mosquito Coast. In 1887 he became special partner with De Long, Mayer & Co. and general partner in 1889 with Otto G. Mayer & Co.

Mr. Jex leaves a wife, three daughters, and a son. Arrangements for the funeral will be announced. Burial will be at the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

W. B. McCreery.

Col. W. B. McCreery of Flint, Mich., died yesterday. He was born in New York in 1837. He was Collector of Internal Revenue under President Grant. He served two terms as Treasurer of the State of Michigan, beginning in 1875, and was a member of the State Board of Agriculture seven years. He was Mayor of Flint for two years and United States Consul to Valparaiso, Chile, for two years.

Obituary Notes.

—Manus Wolfe, a retired dry goods merchant, died Monday at his home, 119 East Eighty-sixth Street. He was a native of Poland, but had lived in New York for half a century. Three years ago failing health forced him to retire from active business.

—Col. Oliver Eldredge McClellan, formerly Superintendent of the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with headquarters at Harrisburg, died Tuesday at his home in Germantown, Penn., aged forty-three years. He retired from the railroad business several years ago.

—Benjamin H. Williams of Buffalo, an attorney and an ex-Congressman, died Tuesday night. He was born in Preston, Conn., in 1830. He served as City Attorney of Buffalo, District Attorney, State Senator, and Congressman. He was a Republican. His widow is a sister of the late Gen. Stedman of California.

—Frank Ellis Draper died suddenly at White Plains yesterday morning of heart disease. He was sixty-one years old, a member of the firm of Brown, Draper & Co., importers, and had been in business in this city a long time. He leaves a brother, Dr. William H. Draper, and a married daughter. He was a member of the Reform Club.

—James J. Chapman, formerly cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Hartford, Conn., died yesterday in Chicago. About ten years ago he served a term in the State prison, with President Tracy of the bank, for perjury in making false returns of the bank's condition to the Controller of the Currency. He was afterward a clerk in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and moved to Chicago three years ago.

DR. TALMAGE NOT TO MARRY.

Many Denials of a Report Started by a Minister.

SING SING, Dec. 9.—The story published this morning to the effect that the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage of Washington was about to marry Miss Susie Mangam, the second daughter of Daniel D. Mangam, who lives in this village, was denied to-day.

The story had been common talk here for some days. In order to get at the truth of the matter a reporter called on the Rev. T. W. Lockwood, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Mr. Mangam is one of the leading members of this church. When questioned Mr. Lockwood smiled and said he had heard the story, and was convinced of its truth. He even said he had heard the wedding was to take place Wednesday evening of this week. He supposed he would know when it was finally decided. Mr. Lockwood today said he could not understand the denials that had been made.

Miss Mangam was not at home this evening. Her sister, Mrs. Taylor, said she had gone to New York. Mrs. Taylor said the wedding was not to take place.

The Rev. Dr. T De Witt Talmage, who was in this city yesterday, denied the story. He said he had no idea how the report had first started. He refused to be interviewed in the morning, but he refused because he was busy. He did not seem either disconcerted or incensed at the report when seen later at the Astor House, and smilingly expressed his regret at not being able to give an interesting story on the subject. He denied that he was engaged to be married.

D. D. Mangam, the father of Miss Mangam, could not be found at his office, 77 Broad Street, in the afternoon. D. D. Mangam, Jr., was there. He is Miss Mangam's brother, and the husband of Dr. Talmage's daughter. He said there was absolutely no truth in the report.

New Governor of the Philippines.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from Manila says that Gen. Polavieja has assumed the duties of Governor of the Philippine Islands. Gen. Blanco, formerly Governor of the Islands, has been appointed to the head of the King's Military Household.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. Winamac. E. & W.
A NEW COLLAR.

DIED.

DRAPER.—Suddenly, of heart disease, on Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1896, at his residence in White Plains, Frank Ellis Draper, in the 62d year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th St. and 6th Av., on Friday, Dec. 11, at 2 P. M. Interment at Brattleboro, Vt.

EAGER.—At Atlantic City, Dec. 8, Jennison Eager, aged 37.
Interment in Greenwood Dec. 10, at 12:30.

KEANE.—Dec. 9, at her residence, 361 West 123d St., Anna H. Horton, beloved wife of Joseph Keane.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROGERS.—At Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 9, 1896, Anna A. Rogers, widow of M. W. Rogers, in the 75th year of her age.
Funeral service private. Interment at Baltimore, Md.
Baltimore American and Baltimore Sun please copy.

SHUTE.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 8, Mary Fowler, wife of James L. Shute, aged 75 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services from her late residence, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock.

UHLENBROEK.—At his home, 64 Carleton St., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 8, William Uhlenbroek, in the 59th year of his age.
Funeral services at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 11, on the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. train from foot Barclay and Christopher Sts. Kindly omit flowers.

WALKER.—Alexander Walker, Tuesday, Dec. 8.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 469 West 22d St., Thursday, Dec. 10, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

The ages of all one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ARNOTT, Richard,	507 W. 29th St...	70	8
BEAR, Catharine E. A.,	329 E. 41st...	72	7
BOWDITCH, Mary A. T.,	93 Roosevelt	54	7
BRADY, Lillian,	743 10th Av..........	8	7
BRAND, Robert,	716 E. 12th St........	35	7
CORDTS, Anna J.,	541 E. 12th St......	6	8
CUMMINGS, John,	259 West St..........	40	7
CUNNINGHAM, Patrick,	586 2d Av...	47	7
DE FREEST, Mary,	15 Cornelia St...	45	7
DE GEZ, Jack,	1,717 Madison Av.....	2	8
DE LAMATER, Benjamin,	380 W. 23d.	71	8
DILLON, Thomas,	29 Monroe St......	58	6
DOUGLAS, David,	St. Jos.'s Orph.Asy.	5	8
ENGER, Gulbren L.,	214 E. 34th St...	64	8
FELLOWS, John R.,	610 W. 152d St...	64	7
FRIEDRICH, Herman,	So.Boul.&West	31	7
GLEASON, Bridget,	Alms House Hos.	73	8
GRANDICHO, Carmino,	Bellevue Hos.	48	6
HASSIM, Michael,	535 E. 12th St......	30	7
HOEHN, John,	539 E. 84th St........	19	8
HOFFMAN, Charles,	202 Allen St......	27	4
HOGAN, William,	35 Park Road.........	38	7
HUTCHISON, Andrew A.,	306 Madison	40	7
JAEGER, Albertine,	W. P. Hospital..	3	7
KEARNEY, John,	417 West St........	44	7
KEARNEY, John,	1,127 2d Av........	8	8
KELLY, Mary,	239 E. 77th St........	59	7
LATUS, George J.,	47 Jane St.......	14	7
LAWLOR, Michael,	19 West St........	77	8
LEONARD, John,	2,450 3d Av.........	12	8
LEWIS, Lydia,	207 Bleecker St......	55	7
LITTMAN, Helen,	182 Madison St.....	2	9
MALLEN, Jacob,	633 5th St...........	87	6
MALLOY, Patrick,	38 Bethune St......	50	7
MEEHAN, John,	141 E. 114th St......	68	7
MOONEY, Mary,	645 E. 162d St........	66	8
MUELLER, Herman,	417 E. 82d St....	72	8
McBARRON, Thomas G.,	608 E. 16th.	4	8
McCARTHY, Mary E.,	1,019 E. 162d.	36	7
McDANIEL, Henry,	546 W. 39th St....	31	N. 30
McDERMOTT, John,	95 Canal..........	59	7
McFADDEN, Cunnell,	547 E. 13th St.	36	8
McGLINN, Kate,	205 W. 31st St......	28	7
McGOWAN, Bridget,	226 E. 118th St...	60	7
McKENNA, Ann,	Man. State Hospital	76	8
McLINDE, Marcella,	112 E. 108th St.	3	7
O'CONNOR, Jeremiah,	51 Macdougal.	53	8
O'ROURKE, Hugh,	843 E. 64th St.....	45	7
OSTER, Jacob,	296 Grand St........	63	8
PARSONS, Mary E.,	2,157 8th Av......	27	7
PEARSE, Ellen,	37 King St...........	73	7
PLYMPTON, Emma L.,	26 W. 125th.	55	9
QUELLER, Rachel,	167 Norfolk St....	5	8
SCHALTZ, Reuben,	King's Bridge.....	64	8
SCHWARTZMAN,	1,341 2d Av..........	36	7
SHEILBERGER, Bertha,	162 Ridge St.	57	8
TRACY, Thomas,	643 E. 17th St........	50	6
WHITE, John J.,	883 Columbus Av...	41	7
WIBINSKY, Daniel,	5 Hester St..........	50	7
WINARSKY, Martha,	85 3d St.........	5	7
WOLFE, Mannus,	119 E. 86th St.......	69	7
WYCKOFF, Ella B.,	117 W. 132d St...	85	6

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOLIDAY NUMBER
TOWN TOPICS
JUST OUT.

68 Pages. Price 10 Cents. 68 Pages.

Do you remember last year's Holiday Number Town Topics? Of course you do, if you read it, because it was more than ordinarily interesting, and contained more reading matter than any other Holiday number. Well; this year it is even better. Full of stories, poems, reviews, sketches, criticisms, witticisms, &c., by the brightest writers of the day, among them Champion Bissell, John Gilliat, Maurice Baldwin, Jennie Bullard Waterbury, Harold R. Vynne, Fannie Locke McKenzie, Frank L. Stanton, Sam Walter Foss, and Ernest McGaffey.

The Issue Is Handsomely Illustrated Throughout by

MR. A. LEMON.

Good Reading for a Whole Month.

☞ ASK YOUR NEWSDEALER FOR IT.

"THE BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA."—From The New York Tribune: Audubon's great work now being out of print, ornithologists and lovers of the beautiful in nature have been greatly hampered in obtaining suitable books to aid them in their study on this side of the Atlantic. The Natural Science Association, No. 114 Fifth Avenue, New York City, has therefore undertaken to get out an illustrated work, "The Birds of North America," prepared by Jacob H. Studer, and highly spoken of by experts. It contains 119 colored plates, and will cost from $40 to $45; but those who subscribe within the time stated, Dec. 31st. can get it for half price.

AGAINST SUNDAY PAPERS

MR. MOODY TELLS HIS OBJECTIONS AT COOPER UNION.

London Boys from the Spurgeon Orphanage Sing and Two Converts Made by the Preacher Recite Their Experiences.

Mr. Moody's audience in Cooper Union yesterday morning was very large. He gave the first of the two sermons which he had announced to preach on "The Ten Commandments," and he had something to say about Sunday newspapers.

Taking up the command, "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy," the preacher said: "There should be one day's rest in the week. Even a horse needs it, and can work more in six days than in seven. Now, look at the Sunday newspapers. They tell me that the work on them is done during the week, and that it is really the Monday paper that is got out on Sunday. Well, I know that there are 200,000 newsboys in this country selling Sunday papers. I would not touch a Sunday paper any more than I would touch tar. They have done more to demoralize the Church of God than anything else.

"The papers abuse Tammany, but I do not believe Tammany did half so much harm to New York as the Sunday papers do. Any Judge will tell you that nine-tenths of the criminals who come before him began by Sabbath desecration.

"Look at Chicago. The theatres are wide open there on Sundays. In that city they knock you down in broad daylight and steal your watch. There is one quarter of the city in which a murder takes place almost every day. These things are recorded in the Sunday papers. So is every nasty divorce story and every football match.

"I would not dare to put it to a vote, but how many here read last Sunday's paper?" said he.

"Put it to a vote," said a voice from the middle of the hall.

"No; I wouldn't dare to," responded the evangelist, who added: "I was told the other day that the Sunday newspaper had come to stay, and I had better leave it alone. Not much! I have had my two sons go to the altar and swear vengeance against the Sunday papers. I don't believe the proprietors of these Sunday papers allow them into their own homes."

Mr. Moody asked the congregation to give a promise that they would not read any Sunday newspapers. Over three-fourths of the people present raised their hands in willingness to make the promise.

Features of Afternoon Service.

Two interesting features of the afternoon service were the singing of twelve boys from the Spurgeon Orphanage, London, and the recital of their experiences by two converts made by Mr. Moody in Baltimore sixteen years ago. Two collections were taken up at this service, the proceeds of one to be devoted to the Spurgeon Orphanage.

V. J. Charlesworth, who has charge of the London boys, said: "Charles H. Spurgeon bequeathed to the Christian world not only his own great Christ-absorbing sermons, but he bequeathed his tabernacle and his orphanage. He told me that what he prized next to his Bible was a copy of one of his sermons that was found in the pocket of Explorer Livingstone when he was found dead in Africa.

"I plead for the maintenance of the orphanage as Spurgeon's memorial. He gave his heart to it for twenty-five years, and desired, if it could be arranged, that he might sleep in the centre of the large quadrangle around which the children played. But that could not be arranged, and he sleeps in Norwood Cemetery.

"It has gone around that Spurgeon's work has been dissipated, but the shadow of debt has never rested on this institution or any institution that bears his name. Mr. Spurgeon advised everybody to 'keep clear of debt, drink, and the devil.' That's a large programme."

"A capital programme," exclaimed Mr. Moody. "Give it to them again."

"We all feel that the mantle of the departed Elijah rests upon Elisha in the person of Mr. Spurgeon's son Tom, and he is one of the Board of Management of the orphanage," concluded the speaker.

The ushers were about to take up the collection for the orphanage, when Mr. Moody said: "Now let the boys sing for us. The ushers can wait till after the singing." The boys sang with much sweetness and feeling "The Homeland" and other selections.

Mr. Moody Talks on Faith.

The evangelist's sermon was on "Faith." "To a man who has not got any faith, and doesn't want any, I cannot conjure up a drier subject," he began. "But if I can get you to see that every promise in the Bible becomes yours, if you link to it by faith, you will find that faith is worth more than a carload of gold.

"Why have we got such hard times? What has brought them on? Want of faith, want of confidence. There is as much money in the world as there ever was, but men lack confidence—they lack faith in one another.

"Let us keep in mind that if we are to get anything out of the Bible to help us we are to have faith. Faith not about the Bible, but faith in what the Bible teaches—faith in these promises.

"There are three essentials to faith—knowledge, assent, consent. The best definition I can find of faith is in Hebrews xi., 1. It is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. It is the unseen that is going to stand. The things we handle and see are all to pass away.

"The man that hasn't any faith is like the tree that hasn't any roots.

"Faith is the hand that reaches out and takes the gift of God. Faith is to the soul what the eye is to the body. I would not put my finger into my eye and pluck it out to see if I had got the right sort of eye, would I?

"If there is a man who cannot trust God, it is because he does not know God. Now, get acquainted with Him, and He will not fail you. If you cannot trust the God of the Bible, whom can you trust?"

Detective Hall's Conversion.

At the close of the sermon Mr. Moody introduced Detective Tod B. Hall, who was converted at one of his meetings in Baltimore, sixteen years ago. He asked Mr. Hall to address the meeting.

"I was very timid in putting my trust in Jesus Christ," began the detective. "I was bold in other things—cards, drink, fast life in general. I put into practice believing in Jesus Christ as a Saviour. I thought that what was meant by Saviour was to keep a man from wickedness, and I find that is just what it means."

"That's it," interrupted Mr. Moody.

The detective then told how his appetite for drink left him after he left Mr. Moody's meeting.

"Did you have much appetite before?" asked the evangelist.

"I am ashamed to speak of it," answered Mr. Hall. "I would take fifteen to twenty drinks a day. That means a swelled head in the morning. Then nothing would satisfy me but some kind of liquor made up in a cocktail. When I heard Mr. Moody's sermon that day I went home and I had no appetite for drink."

"Have you had any appetite for it since?" asked Mr. Moody.

"No; not once. I confided in my Saviour and He took away my appetite. He can break the appetite of any man."

"Do you know any others?" asked the evangelist.

"Why, yes. There is a man there who used to drink as much as would sink a ship. He was converted. I afterward thought so much of him as to give him my daughter for a wife."

The detective referred to the Rev. D. S. Toy of New Brighton, S. I., who was on the platform, and the allusion was received with clapping of hands.

"Do you play progressive euchre?" asked Mr. Moody.

"I have not allowed it in my house for sixteen years past. When the Saviour struck old 'Tod' Hall, He pulverized the devil and knocked him clean out, and I have had no trouble with him since."

The Rev. D. S. Toy said he had been a Roman Catholic until his twenty-eighth year. He had spent a fortune that was left him. He landed in Baltimore and was without a friend or a home. He heard Mr. Moody and was saved.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Providence and Worcester Company Elect Directors.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 9.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, held to-day, the following were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Moses B. I. Goddard, Joseph E. Davis, Jonas G. Clark, John W. Danielson, G. Marston Whitin, George Bullock, and John Nicholas Brown. The reissue of $1,500,000 worth of twenty-year mortgage bonds, to replace those coming due Oct. 1, 1897, was provided for, the State Safe Deposit Company of Worcester being appointed to certify the issue according to Massachusetts law. At the Directors' meeting Moses B. I. Goddard was elected President and William A. Leete, Clerk.

Norfolk and Western Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The net earnings of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for September, 1896, were $86,282, a decrease of $71,106 compared with September, 1895. For the nine months ended September 30, the net earnings were $1,609,314, an increase of $108,438 compared with the corresponding period of 1895.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—The Union Traction Company of Philadelphia re-elected its Board of Directors yesterday.

—Four six-story warehouses, two of them 64 by 204 feet, are to be built by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Baltimore.

—The Ann Arbor Railroad Company has contracted for two steamers for the Frankfort, Kewaunee and Manitowoc service.

—O. P. McCarty has been appointed Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Atlantic system, with headquarters at New Orleans.

—The Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association, which is composed of the Presidents of the lines members of it, is to meet in this city Dec. 18.

—The West End Street Railway Company of Boston has, through contract with the Boston Transit Commission, acquired a twenty-year lease of the subway.

—Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company characterize as speculative rumors that the company will or is likely to resume dividends in January.

—It is likely that the successor of Franklin A. Wilson as President of the Maine Central Railroad Company will be Joseph H. Manley, recently elected a Director of the road.

—A hearing in the suit instituted against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's receivers to enforce payment of the dividends on the first preferred stock of the company will be had at Baltimore Jan. 10.

—The Reading Company's Directors will meet Dec. 18 to vote on increasing the capital stock to $140,000,000. Of this amount $28,000,000 will be first preferred, $42,000,000 second preferred, and $70,000,000 common stock.

—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company has abolished the office of Manager of Coal Properties, and General Purchasing Agent W. G. Nevin will look after such business as was transacted by Manager C. J. Devlin.

—The County Officer has been instructed by the Board of Health of New Haven to take legal proceedings against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, because of its failure to abate what is considered a nuisance caused by the smoke from its roundhouse and shops.

—Messrs. Abram S. Hewitt and George T. Bliss of Morton, Bliss & Co. confirmed yesterday the report that they and Mr. Page of West Virginia had bought a tract of 25,000 acres of coal and timber land in Fayette County, West Va. A railroad will be built on the property as an adjunct to its development.

—The North Carolina Railway Commission will consider a complaint from General Passenger Agent Anderson of the Seaboard Air Line against the Southern States Passenger Association, charging it with discrimination in that it and its roads deny the Seaboard Air Line the privilege of through transportation rates between the North and Florida.

—While the officials of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad Company do not anticipate a heavy passenger traffic as a result of the arrangement to use the tracks of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Saturday, it is anticipated that they will in the near future be apt to arrange with the Michigan Central for a Northwest connection which will largely increase their freight business.

—Authority has been given by Chairman Caldwell to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific lines to meet the Canadian Pacific and Soo lines' extension of the Canadian excursion business in New England points, but the St. Paul-Chicago lines cannot make the authority effective without the Eastern roads' agreement to participate. It is claimed, however, that the new territory involved is not within the Joint Traffic Association's territory.

CAPT. WINSLOW BURIED.

Services in Trinity for a Descendant of a Revolutionary Family.

Funeral services were held yesterday morning in old Trinity Church for Gordon Winslow, late Captain in the United States Army, who died in Florence, Italy, on Oct. 22 last. The body arrived on Monday by the steamer California. The Rev. Joseph W. Hill, curate of the church, officiated. The body was taken to Greenwood Cemetery and interred in the Hyer family vault. Six officers of the Loyal Legion, of which Capt. Winslow was a member, acted as pall bearers.

Capt. Winslow was a direct descendant of the Winslow family of Revolutionary fame. He was born in this city in 1838, and at the outbreak of the civil war went to the front as a Second Lieutenant. He was brevetted Major of Volunteers for gallant and meritorious conduct, and when the war was over was sent to the Fifteenth Infantry Regiment of the regular army as Lieutenant. He was promoted to Captain in 1884 and assigned to the Eighth Regiment. Five years later, his health failing, he applied for retirement, and by medical advice took up his residence in Florence.

Among his papers were found directions that he be buried from old Trinity, where his mother, Katharine Fish Winslow, and his brother, Cleveland Winslow, and many of his ancestors had been buried. His father, the Rev. Dr. Gordon Winslow, was drowned in California.

VETERANS TO HAVE A BANQUET

Reunion of the Eleventh Army Corps Association Dec. 15.

The annual reunion of the Eleventh Army Corps Association will be celebrated by a banquet at Zangheri's, 17 East Twenty-second Street, on the evening of Dec. 15. The reunion of the corps is an event appreciated the more as time advances. The feeling of friendship and comradeship is revived and shared also by ex-Confederate officers, and old war memories are renewed.

A number of distinguished veterans will be present this year, and among those who have already signified their intention to attend the reunion are: Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, Gen. Carl Schurz, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. Egbert L. Viele, Gen. Franz Sigel, Gen. John T. Lockman, Gen. Nicholas W. Day, Gen. W. W. Averell, Roger A. Pryor, Col. Augustus C. Hamlin.

The officers of the association for 1897 are: President—Gen. L. P. Di Cesnola; Vice President of the Army of the Potomac—Gen. John T. Lockman; Vice President, First Division—Capt. A. Lybrandt; Vice President, Second Division—Major George Fox; Vice President, Third Division—Gen. Carl Schurz; Historian—Col. Augustus C. Hamlin; Recording Secretary—Capt. Francis Irsch; Corresponding Secretary—Capt. A. B. Searles; Treasurer—Capt. Francis J. Werneck.

A Big Land Suit Decided.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9.—Special Circuit Judge G. W. Smith this afternoon decided a suit involving 29,000 acres of timber and mineral lands in Bell County. The case was that of Edward Grimes and wife of New York vs. the American Association, Limited, an English corporation, and involved the title to the property. The court decided that the plaintiffs were entitled to all but a few patents. The property is valued at about $1,000,000.

Not Guilty of Bribery.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 9.—The jury in the trial of ex-State Senator W. C. Gear, for bribery, returned a verdict at 3:30 P. M. of not guilty.

WORK AMONG THE INDIANS.

What Has Been Accomplished by the National Association.

The annual meeting of the Women's National Indian Association began yesterday morning in Calvary Baptist Church. About seventy-five delegates were present.

After prayer and a song by Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips of this city, Mrs. Philip S. Taggart made an address welcoming the delegates. Miss Frances C. Sparhawk of the Massachusetts association replied.

The address of Mrs. Amelia S. Quinton of Philadelphia, the President of the association, reviewed the work of the year.

"The record of events during the year," she said, "points to what Mazinni calls 'the collective progress of human destiny.' Indian civilization and education are growing along with the progress of other peoples. The betterment of the red man's condition has been due largely to the constant agitation of his cause by agencies such as ours."

Mrs. Quinton said that during the twelve months the Indians had earned over $1,000,000 by their labor, besides the large productions of the schools in agriculture, herding, and other occupations. Out of 38,000 children in the schools, 24,000 are ambitious, progressive, and thoroughly wide awake. The attendance in the 293 schools increased during the year 1,000 over the attendance of 1895. The increased Government appropriations toward the Indians' industrial training, Mrs. Quinton said, had been of great help.

"The Indians may now become citizens of the United States," she said, "and live like any other person. It was far different with them when we began. There are 60,000 of them who have allotments of land, and they have advanced so far that now it would be impossible for them to slip back into their former state."

She said the Christianized Indians were more generous than the white men in proportion to their resources and opportunities. In the Indian Territory they are willing and in most cases anxious to learn all the arts of the white men, and Mrs. Quinton believes that after a few years special legislation for the Indian may cease.

The report of the Treasurer, Miss Helen R. Foote, showed the expenditures of the year to have been $12,762.30. The balance on hand is $2,152.62.

Some of the members advocated the formation of more local branches, and thought additional money could the more easily be raised if this should be done. It was suggested that the initiation fee be increased. The proposition did not meet with general favor.

The Corresponding Secretary, Miss Eliza W. Jones, made her report, and then the following officers were elected: Honorary President—Mrs. M. L. B. Rambaut; President—Mrs. A. S. Quinton; Vice President at Large—Mrs. W. R. Brons; Eastern Vice President—Mrs. E. J. Ellis; Western Vice President—Mrs. J. Bidwell; Corresponding Secretary—Miss E. W. Jones; Recording Secretary—Miss S. M. Taylor; Treasurer—Miss H. R. Foote; Auditor of Accounts—Mrs. C. G. Boughton.

The Executive Board was appointed, with the following members: Mrs. George Dana Boardman, Mrs. William Bucknell, Mrs. J. F. Unger, Mrs. R. Cornwell, Mrs. J. L. Crozier, Mrs. E. M. Wistar, Mrs. C. E. Milnor, Miss A. P. Newbold, Mrs. P. B. Derr, Mrs. J. L. Sibole, and Dr. M. Brewer, all of Philadelphia; Miss E. Love of Delaware, Mrs. C. C. Hine of New Jersey, Mrs. P. S. Taggart, Mrs. A. Bickmore, Mrs. C. B. Fisk, Mrs. George Wood, Mrs. H. Grau, Mrs. D. I. Reynolds, Mrs. J. C. Baldwin, Mrs. George Van Sickler, Mrs. William Isaacs, Mrs. H. O'Neil, Miss H. M. Thompson, Mrs. William H. Laird, and Mrs. V. C. Titcombe of New York City; Mrs. L. Abbott, Mrs. W. L. Burke, Mrs. O. H. Godwin, Mrs. F. A. Van Iberstine, and Mrs. Van B. Bergen of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Thomas J. Morgan of New York, wife of Gen. Morgan, the former Indian Agent, read a paper on "The Red Man's Wilderness." She told of the work of some Indians whom she knows in educating themselves and taking advantage of their opportunities.

The association passed a resolution urging Congress to prohibit the sale of liquor among the Indians. A reception to the delegates was held in the afternoon and evening. To-day three sessions will be held, which will complete the work of the association's meeting.

KITCHEN GARDEN CLASSES.

Good Progress Shown in Training the Children of the Tenements.

"When I was very little, I used to sit and think
How hard my mother had to work, until my heart would sink,
I tried to help her, as I could, but always did it wrong;
That only made the matter worse and her own work so long."

So sang a hundred or more demure tenement children, who were "very little"—and very sweet. They were all girls, a kitchen garden class, clad in white aprons and lace caps. The audience, composed of society women, smiled and looked sympathetic. And then the little girls of the tenement, whose ways are more accustomed to the waltz répertoire of the street piano than to the patronage of society folk, entered a little more bravely into the chorus of those rhymes of work:

So then I went to school,
So then I went to school;
And there we learned exactly right,
For we were taught by rule.

It was Benefactors' Day at the Pro-Cathedral in Stanton Street. The 9th of December is set apart every year to afford an opportunity for those who support the mission work of the Pro-Cathedral to see what their charity has accomplished. Some of those present yesterday were: Bishop H. C. Potter, the Rev. H. R. Hulse, pastor in charge; the Rev. George F. Nelson, the Rev. Ralph H. Baldwin, and the Rev. F. L. Humphreys, of the clerical staff; Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn, Mrs. William Chandler Casey, Miss Maria Winthrop Grey, Mrs. J. H. Aldrich, Mrs. John A. Lowery, Mrs. Rudolph Schirmer, Mrs. Joseph Stickney, Mrs. Robert Waller, Jr., Miss Cockcroft, Mrs. John Greenough, Mrs. Piffard, and Miss Perdue.

The kitchen garden and sewing school exercises were conducted by Mrs. William C. Casey, who has charge of this department of the mission work. The kindergarten played games, sang, counted, and answered queries in a fashion that showed the charity workers that their gifts of money were not being wasted, nor their time spent in vain. Mrs. Richard Irvin, who has a general supervision over the kindergarten, made a brief talk explanatory of the methods and results of play-study. There are 215 pupils in regular attendance at the kindergarten and the kitchen garden classes.

The Cathedral Cadets, two companies of about fifty small boys, in drill, were a very interesting attraction. Under the stern commands of Capt. William H. Casey of the Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard, the attention of the little squad was as rigidly correct as that of a troop of veterans; and they marched with a graceful swing, in perfect time.

"Company B," said Capt. Casey, denoting a rank of sixteen of the smaller boys, "have only been under my instruction for a single lesson. But I have taught them how to stand still for a minute, and how to respect their superiors." The Captain turned from the benefactors, whom he was addressing, to the file of raw recruits. Instantly their hands were raised to the brims of their caps in a salute.

ATTACKED ON THE STREET.

Aaron Cohn, a Business Man, Struck in Public by a Woman.

A well-dressed woman, about thirty years of age, who proved to be Clara Beynew, created a scene last night at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street by attacking Aaron Cohn, a business man, of 22 West Thirty-second Street. The woman struck him several blows and harsh words passed between them. A crowd collected and much excitement prevailed. Policeman McCabe arrested the woman on Cohn's complaint. At the station house Miss Beynew claimed that Cohn had wronged her. He said that he would not prosecute her if she would keep away from him, but she declined to promise and was locked up. She said to the Sergeant:

"You ask me why I act this way, but you would not be surprised if you knew what it was to love and not be loved."

Flint's Fine Furniture

A few of the exclusive Christmas Novelties still remain. Act quickly.

VAST CHARITABLE WORK.

Progress of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The fifty-third annual report of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, just issued, is interesting and instructive, especially to those who contribute to the great charities of New York, and those who are interested in the study of sociological subjects.

The report starts off with a clear declaration of principles. It says, in unmistakable language, "No red tape!" Every visitor is authorized to give immediate relief in all worthy cases—no long list of questions, as heartless as they are unnecessary. The association does not believe it is a crime to be poor, or that because a man or woman comes for aid they are always to blame for their distress and that they should be humiliated, and that they, their parents, children, and children's children should be put on record as paupers, when perhaps it is the only time in their lives they have asked for relief, and then because absolute starvation was staring them in the face.

The agencies in the work of the association are the relief department, sewing bureau, labor bureau, sanitary bureau, vacation schools, People's Seaside Home, Free Home for Convalescent Children, Vacant Lot Cultivation for the Unemployed, and it is ready to take up any agency that will tend to improve the condition of the poor.

In its general relief department, thousands of worthy men and women and helpless children were aided during the past year. Its labor bureau—free to employer as well as employe—placed 2,000 men in positions during the year.

Its vacation schools were started in 1894 with 28,000 total attendances; this year the total attendances number 107,000. Six public schools were used, experienced public-school teachers engaged, and thousands of the "children of the streets" were instructed in kindergarten work, drawing, modeling, sewing, carpentering, tailoring, penmanship, &c.

The people's baths, since their opening in 1891, have accommodated 401,000 bathers. But 5 cents is charged for a bath, which includes soap and towels. These baths are in Centre Market Place, one of the most densely settled sections of the city. The fresh-air work is wonderful. Last season it gave seaside outings to over 20,000 men, women, and children, and kept at its Seaside Home hundreds of poor, sick, and crippled children.

Its vacant city lot farms were a great success this year, 140 acres being cultivated by worthy men and women, perfectly willing and able to work at anything to make a respectable living. The market value of the produce raised amounted to about $10,000; expenses, $5,000. The Improved Housing Council has developed into a million-dollar enterprise for building homes for those of limited means.

The President of the association is R. Fulton Cutting. The Vice Presidents are the Rev. William R. Huntington, D. D., Henry E. Crampton, M. D., William Gaston Hamilton, Constant A. Andrews, and Howard Townsend. The Treasurer is Warner Van Norden.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Empire State Gold Cure Company of Plattsburg; capital, $5,000. Directors—L. W. Hayes, E. F. Potsford, and E. G. Moore of Plattsburg.

—The Excelsior Carbon Paper Manufacturing Company of New York City; capital, $2,000. Directors—Frank Bartolmez, Edward Schneider, and William Batchford of New York City.

—The Golfing Company of New York City, to manufacture printed matter of various kinds; capital, $10,000. Directors—William Lawrence Dudley, Josiah Newman, and Lincoln B. Palmer of New York City.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.
Sun rises...7:13 | Sun sets...4:33 | Moon sets..11:00

HIGH WATER DEC. 10.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate
11:39 A. M.	12:05 A. M.	12:54 A. M.
.... P. M.	12:11 P. M.	1:00 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 10.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
California	Havre	Nov. 26
El Monte	New Orleans	Dec. 4
Fulda	Gibraltar	Nov. 30
Iona	Shields	Nov. 21
Kaisow	Algiers	Nov. 24
Karlsruhe	Bremen	Nov. 28
Lesseps	Shields	Nov. 19
Norwegian	Glasgow	Nov. 27
Olympia	Gibraltar	Nov. 19
Pauline	Shields	Nov. 18
Sarnia	Gibraltar	Nov. 28
Spree	Bremen	Dec. 1
Stalheim	Barry	Nov. 20
State of California	Greenock	Nov. 28
Whickham	Gibraltar	Nov. 25
FRIDAY, DEC. 11.		
Asloun	Gibraltar	Nov. 29
Bellaura	St. Lucia	Dec. 8
Gregory	Para	Nov. 29
Kansas City	Savannah	Dec. 8
Lucania	Liverpool	Dec. 5
Merida	St. Lucia	Dec. 8
Patria	Hamburg	Nov. 29
Seguranca	Havana	Dec. 7
St. Louis	Southampton	Dec. 5
Valencia	Colon	Dec. 4
SATURDAY, DEC. 12.		
Alamo	Galveston	Dec. 4
Santiago	Nassau	Dec. 8
Sarnia	Gibraltar	Nov. 28
Starlight	Swansea	Nov. 27
Trinidad	Bermuda	Dec. 10
Wells City	Swansea	Nov. 28
SUNDAY, DEC. 13.		
Aladdin	Hull	Nov. 22
La Bourgogne	Havre	Dec. 5
Tower Hill	London	Nov. 29
MONDAY, DEC. 14.		
Circassia	Glasgow	Dec. 4
Manuka	Gibraltar	Nov. 27
Martello	Hull	Nov. 30
Tauric	Liverpool	Dec. 4

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
El Paso	Dec. 10	N. Orleans.	Pier 25 N. R.
Edam	Dec. 10	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Mexico	Dec. 10	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
C. of Augusta.	Dec. 10	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Finance	Dec. 10	Colon	29 Broadway.
Comanche	Dec. 11	Charleston	Pier 29 E. R.
Rio Grande	Dec. 11	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
British Queen.	Dec. 12	Antwerp	22 State St.
Ohio	Dec. 12	Hull	22 State St.
Mississippi	Dec. 12	London	1 Broadway.
Venezuela	Dec. 12	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Orizaba	Dec. 12	Havana	113 Wall St.
Lampasas	Dec. 12	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
El Norte	Dec. 12	N. Orleans.	Pier 25 N. R.
Athos	Dec. 12	Kingston	24 State St.
Harald	Dec. 12	Jamaica	9 Stone St.
Ontario	Dec. 12	London	22 State St.
Umbria	Dec. 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
State of Cal.	Dec. 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Kansas City	Dec. 12	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Creole	Dec. 12	N. Orleans.	Pier 9 N. R.
Alps	Dec. 12	Halifax	24 State St.
Champagne	Dec. 12	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	Dec. 12	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Patria	Dec. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Spree	Dec. 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
C. of B'm'g'm.	Dec. 15	Savannah	Pier 34 N. R.
Seminole	Dec. 15	Jacks'ville.	Pier 29 E. R.
Madiana	Dec. 15	Wind'd Isl.	39 Broadway.
St. Louis	Dec. 16	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Dec. 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Noordland	Dec. 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Trinidad	Dec. 17	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Colorado	Dec. 18	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Mohawk	Dec. 19	London	1 Broadway.
Norwegian	Dec. 19	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Hudson	Dec. 19	N. Orleans.	Pier 9 N. R.
Ardanrose	Dec. 19	Jeremie	24 State St.
Idaho	Dec. 19	London	22 State St.
Sarnia	Dec. 19	Naples	61 Broadway.
Lucania	Dec. 19	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Circassia	Dec. 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Bourgogne	Dec. 19	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Hevelius	Dec. 19	Pern'b'co	301 Prod. Ex.
Spaarndam	Dec. 19	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Prussia	Dec. 19	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Gregory	Dec. 21	N. Brazil.	88 Gold St.
Valencia	Dec. 21	Colon	29 Broadway.
Lahn	Dec. 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	Dec. 23	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Paris	Dec. 23	S'th'mpton.	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Dec. 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Friesland	Dec. 23	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.

New York, Wednesday, Dec. 9.

Arrived.

SS Harald, (Nor.,) Hansen, Port Morant Dec. 1, Milk River 1st, and Kingston 3d, with mdse. to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Oceana, (Br.,) McDonald, Hull Nov. 22, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.; anchored in lower bay for orders.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville Dec. 5 and Charleston 6th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Ontario, (Br.,) Wise, London Nov. 22, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M. yesterday.

SS Oxus, (Br.,) Southerland, Montego Bay Nov. 30, Kingston Dec. 1, St. Ann's Bay 3d, with fruit to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M. to-day.

SS Mississippi, (Br.,) Cannons, London Nov. 26, with mdse. and passengers to New York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4:50 P. M. to-day.

SS Benefactor, Townsend, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Graphic, (Br.,) Joules, Hartlepool Nov. 22, in ballast to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Holguin, (Nor.,) Dahl, Port Antonio Dec. 4, with fruit to the American Fruit Company; vessel to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 P. M. to-day.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Newport News and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Sailed.

SS Largo Bay, for Philadelphia; Oceana, for Newport News; New York, for Southampton; Reading, with one barge; Croft, for Leith and Dundee; Southwark, for Antwerp; Britannic, for Liverpool; Werra, for Genoa and Naples; Siberia, for Glasgow; Banan, for Kingston and Old Harbor; Iroquois, for Charleston; Venetia, for Stettin, Copenhagen, &c.; Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News; Algonquin, for Jacksonville; San Marcos, for Galveston; Vigilancia, for Havana and Tampico.

Spoken.

Ship British Peer, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from London Oct. 4 for Cape Town, has been wrecked near Saldanha Bay, South Africa. Four of her crew were saved and fourteen are missing.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—SS Columbia, (Ger.,) Capt. Vogelgesang, from New York Nov. 28 for Naples and Genoa, passed Gibraltar Dec. 6.

SS Megantic, (Br.,) Capt. Foot, from New York Nov. 28 for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Asturia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reesing, sld. from Hamburg for New York Dec. 6.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, from London, sld. from Falmouth for New York yesterday.

SS Kurdistan, (Br.,) sld. from Penarth for New York to-day.

SS Sarmatian, (Br.,) Capt. Johnston, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Eastern Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Lambert, from New York Nov. 4, arr. at Santos Dec. 7.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Mentz, from New York Nov. 26, arr. at Bremen yesterday.

SS Olympia, (Br.,) Capt. Craig, from New York Oct. 31, arr. at Naples yesterday.

SS Mohican, (Br.,) Capt. Cook, from New York Nov. 24, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, from Genoa and Naples for New York, sld. from Gibraltar at 6 P. M. to-day.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Hellmers, from Bremen for New York, sld. from Southampton at 7 P. M. to-day.

SS St. Paul, Capt. Jamison, from New York for Southampton, passed Hurst Castle at 1:15 P. M. to-day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Dec. 12 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY.—At 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Edam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam.")

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Champagne*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 8 AM for Europe, per steamship Umbria*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship State of California, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per State of California";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla.") At 2 PM for Natal, per steamship Greenville, (letters must be directed "per Greenville.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. American, Cunard, and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

THURSDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America, (except Costa Rica,) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Finance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance";) at 11 AM for Mexico, per steamship Mexico, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, (letters must be directed "per Mexico." At 4 PM for La Plata countries direct, per steamship Delcomyn.

FRIDAY.—At 9 AM for St. Kitts and Demerara, per steamship Tjoma. At 12 M for North Brazil, per steamship Manauense, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara.

SATURDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Athos; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Orizaba, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba";) at 11 AM for Jamaica and Cape Gracias, per steamship Harald, (letters for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala must be directed "per Harald";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela; at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Irrawaddy; at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Macduff, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Dec. §10 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 13 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Dec. §28 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Jan. §1 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Jan. §2 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.)

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New York, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1896.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
Spree, Tu., Dec. 15, 10 AM | Aller, Tu., Jan. 5, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Dec. 22, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Jan. 12, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Dec. 29, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Jan. 19, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
†Fulda, Dec. 30, 10 AM | †Werra, Jan. 16, 10 AM
*Columbia, Jan. 5, 11 AM | †Ems, Jan. 23, 10 AM
†Kaiser, Jan. 9, 10 AM | †Fulda, Feb. 6, 10 AM
FOR ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
Steamers of January 5th and January 16th will proceed to Alexandria.
North Ger. Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling G., N. Y. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to
Cherbourg, Paris; Southampton (London), & Hamburg
SPRING SEASON BEGINS MARCH 18, 1897.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS......Dec. 16 | ST. LOUIS......Jan. 6
PARIS..........Dec. 23 | PARIS..........Jan. 13
NEW YORK...Dec. 30 | NEW YORK....Jan. 20
WINTER CRUISE
To Bermuda, West Indies, Mexico,
By the American S. S. OHIO, from New York, Feb. 6, 1897, for Bermuda, St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Trinidad, La Guayra, (Caracas,) Curacoa, St. Domingo, Jamaica, Progreso, Vera Cruz, (Mexico,) Havana, Brunswick, Ga. Duration 45 days. Price of passage, $270 and upward. Send for illustrated pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp.
Sailing Every Wednesday.
Noordland, Dec. 16, noon | Kensington, Dec. 30, 1 PM
Friesland, Dec. 23, noon | Westernland, Jan. 6, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE
Majestic, Dec. 16, Noon | Majestic, Jan. 13, Noon
Germanic, Dec. 23, Noon | Germanic, Jan. 20, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 30, Noon | Teutonic, Jan. 26, Noon
Britannic, Jan. 6, Noon | Britannic, Feb. 3, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jack.......Friday, Dec. 11
SEMINOLE, Jacksonville direct, Tuesday, Dec. 15
IROQUOIS, Charleston, Jacksonville. Wed., Dec. 16
ALGONQUIN, Charleston, Jacksonville. Fri., Dec. 18
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger line, via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Winter Cruises of the Hamburg-American Line
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENT BY THE
Twin-Screw Express Steamer FUERST BISMARCK will leave New York Jan. 26, 1897, for Madeira, Gibraltar, (Granada and Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Malta, Alexandria, (Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about ten weeks.
ALSO TO THE WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main by the Twin-Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA will leave New York Feb. 11, 1897, for Port au Prince, (Haiti,) St. Domingo City, St. Thomas, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas,) Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, Palm Beach, (Florida,) or Old Point Comfort, New-York. Duration about 4½ weeks. For further particulars apply to the Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CHINA, via Honolulu..........Dec. 19, 1 P. M.
BELGIC.......................Dec. 29, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu...........Jan. 7, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.........Jan. 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO.......Jan. 23, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot...Sat.. Dec. 12, 5 A. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf...Sat., Dec. 19, 9 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $80 & up, inc. Railway fare to Paris, Parlor car seat, & landing charges; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, Dec. 12, 11 AM | Campania, Jan. 2, 3 PM
Lucania, Dec. 19, 2 PM | Aurania, Jan. 9, 10 AM
Etruria, Dec. 26, 10 AM | Lucania, Jan. 16, 2 PM
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every weekday, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamer leaves Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg; week days, 5 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave foot of Christopher St., N. R., every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For all important New York State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and Ottawa.

7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT TRAINS" TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Saratoga and New Paltz.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

6:40 A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.

10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"

arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Through car to Rochester. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleeper to Chicago.

12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.

1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connections for all points in the coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor-Car to Wilkesbarre.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.

7:30 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points west. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.

8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago and Buffalo. Sleeper to Wilkesbarre.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets. In effect November 15, 1896.

8:00 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Chicago. No coaches.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 4:30 A. M., Cincinnati 6:45 A. M., Indianapolis 8:10 A. M., Louisville 11:45 A. M., St. Louis 3:24 P. M., and Toledo 8:55 A. M.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:12 P. M., Chicago 4:50 P. M.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:05 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily. Sleepers to New Orleans, Memphis, Jacksonville, Tampa, Asheville, and Hot Springs. 12:15 night daily. Sleepers to Atlanta and Jacksonville.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9:30 A. M. daily. Sleepers to Jacksonville, Port Tampa, and Macon. 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Richmond and Jacksonville.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—Express 5:00 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:00 P. M. week days, Through Buffet Parlor Car.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Nov. 22, 1896.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 (5:38 Saturdays only) P. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:30, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN.

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M. (café car)—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York foot of Liberty St., daily.

CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:20, (Dining Car,) 5 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 12:15 night.

NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M., daily.

NEW ORLEANS, (Through Sleeper,) 3:30 P. M. (Sunday, 2:00 P. M.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.

Offices, 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

SCRAMBLE FOR THE SPOILS.

New Jersey Republicans to Make the Most of Their Victory.

TRENTON, Dec. 9.—There are two propositions that will somewhat perplex the Republican Party during the coming session of the Legislature. One is the demand on the part of some of the sound-money Democrats for recognition by the Administration in the distribution of offices, and the other is the legislation that will be necessary to cut down the large salaries paid to county officers in the first and second class counties.

Both questions are annoying the Republicans, because, with all their pretensions to reform, they are not willing to lose any of the loaves or fishes. The Republicans admit that they are indebted to the sound-money Democrats for at least 75,000 votes, and that the independent Democratic voters made the victories of 1894 and 1895 possible. But they declare now that they made no bargains, and while they invited Democratic votes, they did not stipulate that there was to be any consideration given for the support.

Gov. Griggs has some very fine plums to hand around early in 1897. He makes the changes that wipe out the old Democratic Cabinet. Secretary Kelsey, after thirty-one years of service; Clerk of the Supreme Court B. F. Lee, after twenty-five years, and Attorney General Stockton, after twenty years of public office, are to be removed to make way for Republican successors. These men have been the pillars of the Democratic Party, and when they are removed, the last of the party of Joel Parker and George B. McClellan are relegated to political oblivion.

It is argued that some of these offices ought to be given to Democrats who represent the independent elements that made Republican success possible. Good reasons are advanced why at least one of the three men named should be reappointed. They were all sound-money Democrats, and all voted for McKinley, but the Republicans cannot see the force of these arguments, and say that no indebtedness has been incurred.

Secretary of State Kelsey makes the strongest claim of all for retention. He was one of the original sound-money Democrats, and discouraged the third party organization.

The question of continuing the reforms begun last year and of reducing the salaries is a serious one. The State House officials are all well pruned. The fees offices have been abolished, and everybody is now on a fair salary. During the course of the Senatorial investigation, the question was raised whether it was fair to cut down the salaries of State officials and allow Sheriffs, Surrogates, and County Clerks in some counties to draw incomes even in excess of what is paid to the Governor, or even the Chief Justice.

The Camden County ring has had the softest thing known in this county. Camden City has 60,000 inhabitants, and is practically the sleeping place of Philadelphia merchants and mechanics. The Mayor gets $5,000 a year, or nearly as much as the State Treasurer. The City Counsel gets $16,000 in salary and fees, and $10,000 a year for collecting back taxes. The City Clerk gets $7,000 in salary and fees. Paterson pays its Mayor $2,500, and Trenton, which is the size of Camden, pays $5,000 a year. Besides cutting down these salaries, a proposed reform is the legislating out of office of the Board of Freeholders, on the ground that they are governmental nuisances. They are an obsolete form of county government, and New Jersey is about the last of the States to have them. They are continually under suspicion that they are all jobbing at the public expense. They are an autocratic body, with powers that cannot be controlled.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—J. E. Dodson will act Cardinal Richelieu in "Under the Red Robe" at the Empire Theatre, Dec. 28.

—E. J. Henley will act Iachimo in "Cymbeline" at Wallack's, to the Imogen of Margaret Mather, in January.

—The veriscope, one of the latest developments of the moving-picture craze, is attracting crowds to Hammerstein's Olympia.

—About 250 members of the Seventh Regiment will atend the performance of "Secret Service" at the Garrick Theatre to-night.

—Klaw & Erlanger will give away a handsome souvenir Dec. 21, the beginning of the closing week of "Jack and the Beanstalk" at the Casino.

—This evening and during the remainder of the week, the one-act comedy, "Kitty Cline, Actress," will precede "The Queen's Proctor" at the Bijou Theatre.

—The benefit for the New York Orthopedic Hospital will be given at the Empire Theatre this afternoon. John Drew will appear in two one-act plays. Viola Allen, Maud Adams, Ethel Barrymore, J. E. Dodson, and Pol Plançon will also take part.

—It was reported yesterday that the Shephard estate had sold the Standard Theatre property, on Sixth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, to a prominent firm of real estate operators, who already own one Broadway theatre. The statement could not be verified last night.

—An afternoon performance will be given at the Academy of Music Dec. 17, for the benefit of the National Guard Hospital bed fund. A long, varied, and attractive programme has been selected for the occasion by Charles H. Hoyt, T. Henry French, and E. G. Gilmore.

—Yvette Guilbert held a reception yesterday afternoon in her apartment at the Savoy Hotel. She sang a number of songs in her characteristic style. She rendered "I Want You, Ma Honey," in English, in an admirably droll manner. She appears at Koster & Bial's Dec. 14.

—It is scarcely a matter of doubt now that Henry Irving will visit this country next Autumn, with Miss Terry and the London Lyceum company, to make a farewell tour. Irving will be his own manager. The repertory will include "Cymbeline," "Richard III.," and, it is hoped, a new comedy of modern life by Pinero.

—Daniel Frohman has engaged Mrs. John K. Bloodgood as a member of his Lyceum stock company. Mrs. Bloodgood was formerly Miss Clara Stephens, a granddaughter of the well-known authoress, Ann S. Stephens, and is well known in Metropolitan social circles. Mr. Frohman said that Mrs. Bloodgood would probably appear in his company during the Winter.

—It is positively announced that "Siegfried" will not be produced at the Metropolitan Opera House next week. To-morrow night both Calvé and Eames will appear in "Carmen," and on the following Wednesday Melba and Calvé will appear in the double bill, "Lucia" and "Cavalleria Rusticana." The joint appearance of two prime donne on both of these nights will undoubtedly prove attractive.

—Andrew A. McCormick of the Broadway Theatre completed arrangements yesterday for the production of George H. Jessop and C. Villiers Stanford's operetta, "Shamus O'Brien" at that theatre Jan. 4, for a run. Messrs. Duff and Cowdery, who secured the American rights, purpose bringing over the singers who presented this work in London. The libretto is founded upon Le Fanu's poem, "Shamus O'Brien."

—Daniel Frohman has selected next Monday night for the first performance at the Lyceum of "The Late Mr. Castello," and Mr. Tree has chosen the same night for his first performance in America of Svengali in "Trilby" at the Knickerbocker Theatre. The powers controlling these two theatres are more than friendly, but the persistent clashing of "first nights" does not seem to be governed by commercial wisdom.

From Receiver to President.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 9.—George W. Ristine will probably soon change his title from receiver to President of the Colorado Midland Railroad. To-night Mr. Ristine left for New York, in response to a call from the bondholders' committee in charge of the reorganization. Early in October the bondholders' committee issued a circular addressed to all holders of Colorado Midland first mortgage bonds, and Colorado Midland 4 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, asking that the terms under which the Midland was being operated be extended until June 30, 1897. Word was received here to-day that the committee has met with all the support needed, and by April 1 the road should once more be on an independent basis.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

The peddler who goes from door to door selling his goods has a hard time. It is only by an accident that he can get into a private house, and in a public building he is equally debarred. In many of the business buildings there is a sign at the entrance forbidding peddlers the premises. It is an unwritten law in all buildings, and the men know it very well. Nevertheless, they frequently manage to get in and reach the upper floors unmolested. The elevator men are always on the lookout for this. If they see in their trips up and down any one going from office to office they know the meaning of it, and the word is passed from one to the other with the number of the floor on which the intruder was last seen, until it reaches the starter, the janitor, or Superintendent, and the man is speedily put out.

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The sweater has taken to itself a habitation. It has been a garment of general usefulness among all sort and conditions of people for some time, but it is only recently that it has seemed to have a local habitat. Now it may be seen on the east side of the city in great numbers, and particularly on a holiday, when it appears to be worn as a dress-up garment. It is worn by the small boys and the pretty girls—such very pretty girls, some of them—and by the young men and the older women, but not to such a great extent. If you see a bareheaded Italian girl on the street now, it is ten chances to one "that she will wear a sweater instead of a shawl," if it is a cold day.

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The rapidity with which a conductor takes tickets seems remarkable to the layman when it is considered that he must know every ticket by sight the moment he sees it, and that every punch has a meaning. A conductor on a Long Island train says that he has taken a hundred tickets in three minutes. "But it is like a trade," he says. "You learn it, and there is no trouble. The instant I see a ticket I know by the color and the punches just where the passenger is from, and if he is riding on a return or single trip ticket. In taking the tickets I give myself so much time. I know how much time there is for me to go through the train, how many cars, and about how many persons there are, and I work very quickly if need be, or when there are fewer people, more slowly, but I always manage to get all the tickets."

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James Jeffers and Elijah Cash, the two colored castaways who were on the brigantine Mary T. Kimball, wrecked in the Caribbean Sea Sept. 22, and who were rescued after floating for eleven days on a bit of wreckage, attract attention wherever they are seen since their arrival in New York. They were stopped by a couple of men a day or two ago as they were leaving the building in which is the office of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, where they had been calling on Capt. Luce, the agent of that institution. They were asked many questions about their recent experience, and told as they have told before how they had lived just by praying, and the good Lord would not let them die. As they started away one of the men handed them a quarter. "Here," he said, "go and get a drink." "No," answered Jeffers, seriously, "we do not drink; we will get tobacco." Their terrible experience has made the two take a solemn view of life. They found some difficulty in walking around the city, they say. Their feet are sensitive from the long soaking they received.

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There is a large restaurant on Duane Street which is known, particularly to people interested in total abstinence principles, as a "temperance restaurant." Inside the walls are adorned with texts and portraits of different leaders of religious work. Mrs. Ballington Booth is there, as well as the old Gen. Booth, and many other prominent men and women. Religious privileges are granted to guests by means of Bibles—some of them looking well worn—which hang in cases on the walls. "Oh, there are some people that reads them," said a waiter, in answer to a question about the Bibles the other day, "but most of the people are in a hurry to be served, and they don't have time. There's so many texts outside that they don't need to read anything else." In contrast to the somewhat serious, or, at least, sober, tone that prevails inside, is the decoration on a big pumpkin in the window. There are outlined upon it the words, "I grew on a pear tree," and just beneath, the single expressive word, "Nit."

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A man standing near a place in Gravesend, where a number of laborers were at work, was approached by two Italians, who appeared to be much superior to the ordinary class. They were larger than the Italians usually seen on the street. Their nationality was plainly shown by their dress, but both of them were neat and tidy. There was a dignity in their manners which was noticeable. They spoke English with difficulty, but sufficiently well to make it known that they were looking for work. The man addressed had none for them, and said so. They were persistent, though always respectful. "You hear of work," said one; "you take my name, you send me postal, I pray for you." "I pray for you," echoed the second man. They were so thoroughly in earnest that they were impressive. The man took the name. As soon as the name had been taken, the men bowed respectfully and walked away.

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The Chinese jeweler is a creature of method, but the methods are entirely his own. There are two jewelers in Chinatown, but their establishments do not resemble the ordinary places known as jewelry shops. The Chinese jeweler is a manufacturer as well as a shopkeeper. His establishment is a tiny room up one or two narrow flights of stairs. The room in one place is divided by an open-work iron partition, with an arch and a counter near the window, where the jeweler stands at work. He is an elderly Chinaman, wearing glasses, and he works over a tiny fire in the window. All his work is done by hand, and some of it is beautiful. There are heavy silver bracelets which open with a hinge and fasten with an odd little staple. The fine raised pattern is cut out, every bit of it, by hand. There are gold rings made in the same way. They are fine rings, made of twenty-four-carat gold. Almost nothing is kept in stock. There may chance to be a few rings and bracelets, which are taken from a small safe. Most of the goods are made to order. When the manufacturer is asked the price of a ring he weighs it before he answers. His scales consist of a slender stick of ivory, perhaps a third of a yard long, covered with Chinese characters. At one end is a small brass plate suspended from the stick by fine threads, and a very small weight, also hanging by a thread, is moved along to the balancing point by the jeweler as he holds the little machine in his hand. The front part of the little shop is filled with a stove, table, dishpan, dishes—as many things as can be well crowded into it.

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Ex-Judge Charles P. Daly is over four score years old—he calls himself a "sprightly youth of eighty-one." He is a well-preserved man, and whenever he meets men of about his age who are active and possessed of all their faculties he asks them what means they have taken to attain a healthy, ripe old age. Not long ago he met an elderly Englishman, a good conversationalist, erect, hale and hearty—and the Judge asked him how he had preserved his health. "I did it with the bath and brush," was the ready response. "The bath and brush, not the bath and sponge, Sir; but the bath and brush." Judge Daly remarked that while Americans were not given to excessive bathing, still many of them reached a good old age. And, as fortune would have it, there was a well-preserved old Scotchman present to whom he could and did put the same question. The Scotchman did not hesitate a moment, but said his state of preservation was due to "hot whisky punches and good red herring." As Judge Daly said that whisky punches and red herring were not used here to produce health and longevity, one of the party asked him how he accounted for his state of preservation at his age. He replied: "Good nature has done it. For forty years, while I was on the bench, I listened patiently to all the lawyers in this city, and their arguments made me what I am."

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This is a story of a small boy, who may be called the new man—the man of the age—a reasoning individual, who takes nothing in faith. He was a very small boy, but he did not have, perhaps, a proper respect for his spiritual pastors and masters. The minister was putting him through a small part of the catechism. "Who made you?" said the reverend gentleman. "Dod," answered the small boy, promptly and decidedly. "Where does God live?" was the next question. "In heaven," came the answer again, with decision. "Yes," said the minister, solemnly, "and he is everywhere—he is all around us." The small boy had been listening with wide-open eyes, but he looked doubtful at this last remark. "Yes," the minister repeated, "He is everywhere. He is in your pocket." "But," said the small boy, and his face lighted up with a great radiance, "I ain't dot no pottet." If there is a moral to this story it is not for the small boy.

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The Chinese lichee, or lichi, nut will not be popular this year. The fruit—it is really a fruit—crop was largely destroyed by storms, and the price, which was less than 50 cents a pound last year, is $1.50 a pound this year.

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Lawson N. Fuller, the well-known horse man, has his horses in training to be driven in an eight-horse team, and to make a mile in three minutes, next year, he says. The training, as he describes it, is to feed the horses he has on his farm on apples and baked potatoes, and tell them what he expects of them. It was with his six horses—Sir Walter and Peacock, Saxter and Cricket, and Flora and La Marmot—Mr. Fuller recently broke his own record on a wager, driving them in 2:56½. Now he intends to put on Wilkes and Pete and make a record of 3:00 for the eight. Hughy, a veteran of twenty-four years, an animal owned by Mr. Fuller for eighteen years of that time, is also being treated well, as he is "swift and sure," and enough of a gentleman to be willing to take any place in the line, should any of the other horses give out. To take a back place and the dust kicked up by the horses in front is an indignity to which some of the animals will not submit. Four of these horses—Flora, Sexter, Cricket, and Wilkes—Mr. Fuller raised himself.

EAST SIBERIA'S WEALTH.

Fertile Soil, Rich Gold Mines, and a Prosperous People.

A correspondent writing to The North China Herald from Krasnoyarsk, describing the territory through which the great Siberian Railway will pass, says:

"The wide and rich province extends from the Chinese frontier to the Kara Sea and North Ocean. The southern part of the province is populated, besides Russian people, by the Tartarians; the northern by the Tunguses. The soil in the southern and middle parts is fertile and the farmers are rich. Here are also very rich gold mines. Krasnoyarsk was formerly not large, but grew up during the building of the railway. The trade increased also, and there are here some rich Russian merchants. Besides the Government's branch bank, there is a branch of the Siberian Trade Bank, which was opened this year. There is also an agent of the English Naval Expedition of Mr. Poppam, who sells iron work. This company receives goods directly from England by sea through the river Yenisei, and is allowed by the Russian Government to transport the iron work from England and to sell free of duty.

"Japanese and Chinese goods, silk, &c., are very seldom brought from the far East here; a dealer in these goods could make a good, fair business. Not far from Krasnoyarsk is a sugar refinery, the only one in Siberia. When the Siberian Railway is completely built, Krasnoyarsk will be a great centre for Siberian trade. Besides Krasnoyarsk there are in the Yenisei Province towns such as Minousinsk, Atchinsk, Yeniseysk, and in the northern part Touroukhansk. The trade in these is less than at Krasnoyarsk. The northern seacoast is desolate."

WORK ON THE NEW CHARTER.

Bureau of Elections and Police Department Chapters Revised.

The Committee on Draft of the Greater New York Charter Commission met at Hamilton Hall of Columbia University Monday night, and continued its revision of the draft of the proposed charter. There were present Chairman B. F. Tracy, Thomas F. Gilroy, Seth Low, and George H. Pinney, Secretary.

The session was secret. Gen. Tracy stated that the work was devoted to the chapters on the Bureau of Elections and the Police Department. "We completed both sections of the charter. I can not tell you the substance of this part of the draft, however, as we do not wish to discuss it yet."

It was learned that the committee has secured the use of the Trustees' room, where the meeting was held, for the whole week from 8 to 12 o'clock at night. It is proposed to push the work of revision as rapidly as possible.

DAMAGE SUIT COMPROMISED.

All Mr. Winder Wanted Was Vindication, Which He Received.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 9.—John H. Winder's suit for $100,000 damages against President Hoffman of the Seaboard Air Line and other members of the directory has been compromised. Mr. Winder was formerly general manager of the Seaboard. Last June a resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors which inferred that he had mismanaged the finances of the company while he was general manager. Then he brought suit. An examination of the books showed that his accounts were all right and every cent was properly accounted for.

A compromise was offered, and he accepted it, stating in court that he merely wanted vindication. His salary as general manager was paid in full to Oct. 1, and his expenses and lawyers' fees were settled by the defendants to the suit.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday:

MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, partly cloudy weather, with local snows or light showers, brisk to high westerly winds. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, generally fair weather, westerly winds, probably brisk and high off the coast.

EASTERN NEW YORK, fair, slightly warmer, westerly winds.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, and DELAWARE, fair, slightly warmer, westerly winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair, slightly warmer, westerly winds. NORTH CAROLINA, fair, slightly warmer, southwesterly winds. SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, warmer in the interior, westerly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, local showers in southern, fair in northern, portion, northeasterly winds. GEORGIA, fair, warmer in northern portion, northerly to westerly winds. ALABAMA and MISSISSIPPI, fair, northerly winds, shifting to westerly, warmer in northern portion. WESTERN FLORIDA, LOUISIANA, and EASTERN TEXAS, fair, northerly winds. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW MEXICO, fair, variable winds. INDIAN TERRITORY, OKLAHOMA, and ARKANSAS, fair, westerly winds. KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, and WEST VIRGINIA, fair, slightly warmer, southwesterly winds. WESTERN NEW YORK, generally fair, preceded by local showers on the lakes, brisk to high westerly winds. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, and INDIANA, fair, slightly warmer, brisk to high westerly winds. ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, and IOWA, fair weather, continued warm westerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, generally fair, slightly warmer in southern portions, brisk to high westerly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, partly cloudy weather and local showers, brisk to high westerly winds. WISCONSIN, generally fair during the day, warmer, brisk westerly winds. MINNESOTA, generally fair, warmer in southeast portion, westerly winds. KANSAS and NEBRASKA, fair, southerly to westerly winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, warmer in eastern portion, southwesterly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness, westerly winds. COLORADO and WYOMING, fair, variable winds. MONTANA, fair, followed by local showers in northern portion, colder in northern portion Thursday night, westerly winds.

Signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast at Eastport and at all lake stations except Western Lake Erie and at Saulte Ste. Marie and Chicago.

Cowperthwait's Reliable Carpets. Mills have closed till prices advance 10 to 20 cts. per yard. Get your share first. LONG CREDIT. 104 West 14th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE. Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going abroad wishes to obtain a situation for her chambermaid, a most reliable woman, who could also fill place of parlormaid and assistant waitress. Apply to-day at 37 West 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young girl as first-class chambermaid; will assist with other work if required; American private family; good city reference. 215 East 43d St.; Mrs. Neville's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid, seamstress; assist in pantry; three years in last place; best city reference. 142 West 62d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; city or country; best city reference. 206 East 57th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a competent young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds French and American cooking; take entire charge; last employer seen. Annie, Box 264 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as first-class cook in all branches, with or without kitchenmaid; can take entire charge and get up company dinners and luncheons; has first-class personal reference. E., 78 West 48th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two girls, to go together or separate; one as cook and laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress. 206 East 26th St., third floor.

COOK.—A lady wishes to procure cooking by the day or week for an emergency cook, whom she can recommend as an excellent manager, and who has worked for her for twenty years. 40 Madison St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands English, French, and American cooking; gets up lunches and dinner parties; highest city reference. Call, two days, 642 3d Av., second bell.

COOK.—By young woman as thorough family cook; private family; excellent city reference; wages, $20 to $25. 328 East 36th St., first floor, back.

COOK.—By a competent cook in a private family, where kitchenmaid is kept; best city reference. Call for two days, 904 6th Av., ring second bell twice.

COOK—BUTLER.—By a married French couple; the wife experienced cook; husband very competent butler; best city references. 152 West 25th St.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference; last employer seen. T. P., Box 339 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By competent cook; willing and obliging; good city reference; city or country. K. F., 162 East 23d St.

COOK.—By cook with long experience; city or country; best city references. M., care of Miss Lynch, 236 East 29th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook by day or week; understands all kinds of cooking; good city reference. 341 East 41st St., Martens's bell.

COOK.—By an excellent cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; country preferred; excellent references. M. G., 452 6th Av.

COOK.—By respectable girl; can do fine washing or housework; small private family. 406 West 31st St., in grocery store.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; competent in all branches; city reference. 234 East 33d St. A. B.

COOK.—By young woman as good cook in a private family; good baker; best of city reference from last employer. 245 East 30th St.

COOK.—By a Swedish professional cook; the finest reference; wages, $35. M. O., 136 East 28th St., care of Moller.

COOK.—Excellent cook wants work by day, week, or month; can be seen at late employer's. Call, from 10 to 2 o'clock, 22 East 66th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; excellent city reference; city, country. 314 West 126th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a girl as good plain cook and laundress, or housework; good reference. 422 West 53d St., Dun's bell.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—By an Englishwoman of culture and refinement; good appearance; employment at once as companion, housekeeper, or any position of trust not menial; thoroughly versed in all household matters and needlework; accustomed to the management of servants; good home preferred in lieu of high salary; highest of references. F. A., Box 314 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman by day; wash or clean; take wash home; $1; car fare. Mrs. Hall, 213 West 66th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By young woman to wash, iron, or do cleaning by the day. Wogatzky, 304 West 69th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day; will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French dressmaker to go out by the day; all kinds of dressmaking and alterations; also children's dresses; best city references. Dressmaker, 318 West 17th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a Parisian dressmaker more customers; home or out; latest styles; reasonable prices. Dressmaker, 331 West 52d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Doucet, Paris; dressmaker; good cutter and fitter; by the day or at home; reasonable price. L. B., 25 West 44th St.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By neat, competent, thoroughly experienced kitchenmaid, with first-class references; private family. 356 West 48th St., second floor.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German; experienced in her duties; packing, sewing, hairdressing, charge lady's wardrobe; first-class references. Address, by letter, M. S., 570 Lexington Av., care of Mrs. Colgan.

LADY'S MAID.—By Protestant; thoroughly competent in maid's duties; first-class hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; highly recommended by present employers. 20 West 53d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; American family preferred; good seamstress, stylish hairdresser; understands dressmaking; good city reference. 155 West 86th St.

MAID.—By a competent French maid; experienced hairdresser, dressmaker; best city references. A. R., 251 West 24th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress to go out by day or week in private family; excellent city reference. T. G., Box 343 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress in a private family; best city reference. 324 West 41st St., top floor, care of M. E. Smyth.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable girl as first-class laundress; first-class city reference. 330 West 43d St., M. Boyd's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By woman to do family laundry work; competent; does lace and fine laundering; city reference. M. H., 207 East 37th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as first-class laundress; best city reference. 244 East 45th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By well-educated young girl as nurse to small or growing children; speaks German, English, and French fluently; good needle-worker. 154 East 40th St.

NURSE.—By a well-educated German girl to children in American family; speaks German, French; good references. 164 E. 114th St.; no letter or postal card.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse to young child or infant in American city family; highest reference. Owens, 253 West 68th St.

NURSE.—By French nurse for growing children; good sewer. Can be seen at present employer's, 323 West 75th St.

CHILD'S NURSE.—By American Protestant as child's nurse; small children preferred; good sewer; good reference. S. K., 408 West 18th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID—WAITRESS.—By two competent women; one as parlormaid; the other as competent waitress, together or separately; can take butler's place; best of references. D. F., Box 259 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

PARLORMAID or HOUSEMAID.—By neat, capable, trustworthy, reliable, young girl; willing and obliging; can furnish first-class references; private family. 356 West 48th St., care of Mrs. Flynn.

PARLORMAID.—By a thorough waitress or parlormaid; will go by day or week; excellent cleaner brass, silver; receptions or dinner parties; best city reference; car fare paid. 302 West 32d St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By an English Protestant; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting. Williams, 137 West 20th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; best city reference. 414 West 56th St., one flight up, east side.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a young French girl as waitress and chambermaid. L. A., care Mrs. Collard, 128 West 27th St.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress in private family; best city reference. 798 6th Av., second bell.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By a Swedish girl as waitress or parlormaid; private family. 153 East 31st St., Troely's bell.

WAITRESS.—First-class; city or country. Late employer's, 44 Park Av.

WINTER RESORTS.



WHY GO SOUTH?

THERE IS WITHIN 58 MILES OF NEW YORK AN IDEAL WINTER RESORT.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.

THE LAKEWOOD HOTEL.

"AMONG THE PINES."

PIAZZAS ONE-THIRD OF A MILE IN EXTENT, INCLOSED IN GLASS, AND FILLED WITH TROPICAL PLANTS.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.

MUSIC DAILY IN SUN PARLORS.

T. F. SILLECK, Lessee, Lakewood, N. J.

OF ORIENTAL HOTEL, MANHATTAN BEACH.

LAUREL IN THE PINES,

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,

OPENS WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16TH.

HORACE PORTER, Manager.

HAMILTON HOTEL

HAMILTON BERMUDA

OPEN DECEMBER UNTIL MAY

MEAD & BROOKS Managers

Mr. Mead will be at the N. E. Summer Resort Bureau, 3 Park Place, New York, Nov. 30 to Dec. 12, from 11 to 1 o'clock daily, to show plans, make engagements, etc.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE. Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—A lady, owing to some changes in her household, desires to obtain a waitress's or parlormaid's position for her waitress, whom she can recommend. 42 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE. Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By highly recommended butler; several years' excellent references from one place; other good references as to character and capability; perfectly sober and trustworthy; tall and of neat appearance. Benzon, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—First-class; by a French couple in private family; thoroughly understand all the duties in every respect; willing and obliging; five years' references from last place. C. H., 218 West 33d St.

BUTLER.—A lady giving up housekeeping would be very glad to recommend her butler, who has lived with her the last three years. T. Price, 202 East 52d St., or 639 Hotel Majestic.

BUTLER and USEFUL MAN.—First-class; colored, in private family; experienced, competent, and reliable; highest reference from present and former employers. Fraser, 43 West 91st St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent man; sober, willing, reliable; full charge of dining room floor; good reference. Leon, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a single man who thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; lady or gentleman seen. H. T., Box 251 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—First-class; thirty years; thoroughly understands care of silver; neat and sober; highest references. B., Box 45, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By competent Englishman; good reference; moderate wages; abstainer. A. Scott, 329 East 72d St.

BUTLER.—French; age, 33; very good city references. H. S., 35 Greenwich Av., care of Mr. Romano.

BUTLER.—By Belgian; understands his duties; city references. N., 388 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class, steady, sober, all-around man; city driver; thoroughly experienced; perfectly competent; strictly temperate; generally useful; highly recommended; not afraid of work; good gardener; single; milks, &c.; city or country. T. C., 270 West 34th St.

COACHMAN and USEFUL MAN.—Expert groom and careful driver; can be highly recommended by last and a former employer; single; city or country. Coachman, 179 East 78th St., top floor.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman desires situation for coachman; reliable; married man; best reference; city or country. Former employer, H. W. Defovert, 34 Broad St.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent and reliable man; experienced driver; first-class city reference; last employer can be seen. T. J., 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By good milker; single; Protestant; strictly temperate; first-class reference from last employers. R. H., 312 East 66th St., first bell.

COACHMAN.—Eighteen months' reference; sober, honest; thoroughly understands his business; age, 26; single. M. A., 909 6th Av., care of Denning.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By single man as gardener; thoroughly experienced; willing to be generally useful; understands care of horses and cattle. Thomas Hallett, West Orange, N. J.

Grooms.

GROOM and SECOND MAN.—Single; North Ireland Protestant; thoroughly experienced; prompt; sober; careful driver; moderate expectations; excellent city references. Obliging, 1,620 Broadway; Telephone, 1,619 38th.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By young man, 25, as second man; go on box and attend furnace; best references. H. F., 115 East 31st St., care Law.

SECOND MAN.—22 years; thoroughly understands his duties; willing and obliging. S., care Clark, 140 East 28th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By German; understands cooking; good waiter, and take care of house and furnace; moderate salary; good home preferred. 204 East 20th St. Heinz.

Valets.

VALET.—By young Englishman; age, 22; good experience and best personal references. W., Box 64, 1,242 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A good cook and laundress; must be able to do up fine clothes; shirts. Apply Thursday, between 10 and 12 A. M., 148 West 75th St.; bring references.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—A second man in private family for indoor work and outside as footman. State where have lived and how long in each place through Post Office Box 852.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MR. MOODY'S LAST WEEK IN COOPER UNION.

Morning subjects: Thursday, Dec. 10, at 10 o'clock, "The Ten Commandments"; Friday, Dec. 11, at 10, "Walking with God." Afternoons, Thursday, Friday, at 2:30, "Preaching the Gospel."

MR. SANKEY WILL SING.

DRY GOODS.

GENUINE PARIS JEWELRY in designs like real; Diamonds at prices surprisingly low; sale of Sterling silver goods, sale of Handkerchiefs, sale of Unique Novelties; Perfumery and Candies. Prices extraordinarily low. JAMMES, 909 B'way.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE. Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

5TH AV., 7.—Large sunny rooms, with board; also, table board.

19TH, 7 WEST.—Handsome large connecting rooms on parlor and second floor; all conveniences; excellent table.

41ST ST., 45 EAST.—Desirable double room; sunny; all conveniences; table excellent; reasonable prices; table board; references.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; hall room; private baths; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Front and back rooms; single and double; fine table; moderate.

89TH ST. 301 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent board; in private American family; for few select parties.

159 MADISON AV.—Handsomely furnished second-floor rooms; first-class board; references.

A.—Handsomely furnished suite or separately, with board; private bath; references exchanged. 34 West 51st St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

9 WEST 45TH ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; private bath; references.

48TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, in private house; ample closets; bath; superior location; references.

119TH ST., 7 WEST, BETWEEN 5TH AND Lenox Avs.—Large, beautifully furnished front sunny rooms; hot, cold water; heat, light, bath; $3 to $5 weekly.

211 WEST 14TH ST.—Newly furnished rooms; single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; ample closets; well heated.

GRAMERCY PARK, 23.—Handsomely furnished room and suite of rooms, both with private bath; breakfast; reference.

OPPOSITE ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, 13 Livingston Place—Furnished room, in private family.

GROCERIES.

Fancy Table Raisins, Cooking Raisins, Currants, Nuts, Oranges, Grapes and Fancy Goods for the holidays in great variety.

No New Year's table complete without our 43 Blend of Coffee. No afternoon teas please the ladies as well as where our 41 Teas are used. **WE HAVE ONLY ONE STORE.** It is our constant aim to make it the most popular grocery store in this city by the quality of our goods, the large assortment we keep, and the prices at which we sell them. Send for a price list. Freight paid to all points within 100 miles of New York.

L. J. CALLANAN,

Successor to

Callanan & Kemp, 41 and 43 Vesey St.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,

BOULEVARD, COR. WEST 71ST ST.

AMERICAN PLAN.

Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year; cuisine and service of the highest order; rates reasonable; location convenient to all parts of the city.

WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, NEW WEST SIDE Branch Y. M. C. A. restaurant, 318 West 57th St.

PALMER HOUSE, NEW-YORK, LEXINGTON Av., Cor. of 66th.—European plan. All modern improvements. Rates low.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 13 and 15 West 86th St., New York City. From Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Home and Chaperonage.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls. RIVERSIDE DRIVE. 85th and 86th Streets, New York.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

BANJO, MANDOLIN, VIOLIN, GUITAR, SINGING; private course, $5; success guaranteed; instruments furnished. HORTON, 157 West 23d St.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, 12 AND 14 EAST 49TH STREET. CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS. Men's classes Mondays—Dodworth's new Minuet.

FURS REPAIRED.

SEAL GARMENTS REDYED, REPAIRED, OR altered into fashionable capes. Mrs. BARKER, 116 West 39th St., New-York; late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. **TWO LITTLE VAGRANTS.** MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE. AT 8:15.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. FIFTEENTH AUTUMN EXHIBITION NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

EDEN MUSEE. World in Wax and Grand Concerts.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Nights, 8:15. THE CHERRY PICKERS. BLUE JEANS good. Cherry Pickers better.—Press.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Matinée Saturday. HOYT'S A MILK WHITE FLAG. Next Week—Peter F. Dailey in A Good Thing.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Thurs., Sat., (Mat. pop. prices) & Eve., EDUCATED PEOPLE.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Grand Opera Season 1896-97.

Fri. Evg., Dec. 11, joint appearance of Calvé and Eames. CARMEN. Calvé, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, and Eames, Salignac, De Vries, Bars, Lassalle.

Sat. Afternoon, Dec. 12, only matinée of ROMEO ET JULIETTE. Melba, Belina, Bauermeister, Plancon, De Vries, Campanari, Bars, Castlemary, and Jean de Reszke.

Sat. Evg., Dec. 12, at pop. prices, MARTHA. Mmes. Marie Engle and Mantelli, MM. Ed. de Reszke, Castelmary, and Cremonini.

Sunday Evg., Dec. 13, 4th Grand Sunday Concert. Soloists: Mme. Calvé, Ancona, Cremonini, and Mr. T. Adamowski, Violinist, together with Seidl's Met. Permanent Orchestra.

REPERTOIRE FOR NEXT WEEK.

Mon. Evg., Dec. 14, LOHENGRIN, (in German.)

Wed. Afternoon, Dec. 16, Third of the Series of Wed. Matinées at pop. prices, DON GIOVANNI.

Wed. Evg., Dec. 16, Double Bill, Joint Appearance of Mme. Melba and Mme. Calvé in LUCIA and CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA.

Fri. Evg., Dec. 18, HUGUENOTS.

STEINWAY PIANOS USED EXCLUSIVELY.

Metropolitan Opera House—Special. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. SECOND CONCERT OF THE **BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA** MR. EMIL PAUR, Conductor. Soloist—MR. CARL HALIR. Programme: Overture Carneval Romain, Berlioz; Concerto for Violin, Tschaikowsky; Mephisto Waltz, Liszt; Symphony in C major, No. 2, Schumann. Tickets at box office and Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

LYCEUM Begins 8:15. 4th Av. & 23d St. Matinées Thursday and Sat'y. ....LAST NIGHTS........ ..THE COURTSHIP OF LEONIE.. ..THE COURTSHIP OF LEONIE.. NEXT MONDAY Next Monday the new play by Grundy, author of "Sowing the Wind" and "A Pair of Spectacles," THE LATE MR. CASTELLO, THE LATE MR. CASTELLO, preceded by The Wife of Willoughby, (by Theo. B. Sayre and Helen Bogart.) MR. HACKETT, MISS MANNERING, and other members of The Lyceum Co.; also first appearance of FELIX MORRIS & MARIE SHOTWELL.

THE WALDORF NEW BALLROOM. Last appearances of **IAN MACLAREN,** Thursday, Dec. 10, at 11. Subject: A Country Doctor, being the life and death of William Maclure. Friday, Dec. 11, at 11, by special request, will repeat his famous lecture on **ROBERT BURNS.** The net proceeds of the Burns lecture to be donated by Dr. Watson to the Scotch poor, under the supervision of the St. Andrew's Society. Tickets $2, $1.50. Admission, $1, at Dodd, Mead & Co., 151 5th Av.

MUSIC HALL. Vaudeville, 8:15 P. M. SEE THE **Cherry Sisters** WINTER GARDEN. Bal Champetre, 11 P. M. **OLYMPIA** at 8:15. Theatre. Last Week. **SANTA MARIA.** ONE ADMISSION TO ALL. **LOUISE BEAUDET** Next Monday.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Benefit Matinee Orthopaedic Hospital. To-day, December 10—2:30 P. M. Planede, Marie Engle, Victor Harris, Richard Arnold, Sextelle, Arthur Byron, John Drew, Maud Adams, Ethel Barrymore, Viola Allen, Harry Harwood, Jameson Lee Frieney. Seats, $3.00, $2.00, now on sale, Box Office.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY Fourth Season..FRANK DAMROSCH, Conductor. First Concert, Thursday Evening, Dec. 17. Chorus of 60 Soloists. PALESTRINA'S Missa Papae Marcelli, BACH'S Concerto for Violas, Viola da Gambas, Cellos, and Basses. The box office of Carnegie Hall is NOW OPEN. Res. Seats in Parquet, $2, $1.50; Dress Circle, $1; Balcony, 50 cents.

DALY'S. To-night & Sat. Eve., 8:15. **THE GEISHA.** To-morrow eve. and Sat. mat., MISS ADA **REHAN** in LONDON ASSURANCE. NEXT WEEK: Monday, Wed., Fri., SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Next week: Tues., Thurs., & Sat., THE GEISHA; 100th perf. Thursday next. Souvenir piano score presentation.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK West 66th St., near Columbus Av. ADMISSION 50 CENTS. MORNING, AFTERNOON, AND EVENING. 7TH REGIMENT BAND.

Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall, West 40th St., Bet. B'way & 6th Av. THIS AFTERNOON AT 3. **First Recital by** MR. PERRY AVERILL, BARITONE; MR. ORTON BRADLEY, PIANIST. Concert direction Mr. H. M. Hirschberg. Reserved Seats, $1.50.

MENDELSSOHN GLEE CLUB HALL. Second Concert, Tuesday Evg., Dec. 15, at 8:15. **THE KNEISEL QUARTET** OF BOSTON. Res. Seats, $1.50; now at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

Knickerbocker Theatre, 38th St. & B'way. MR. HERBERT BEERBOHM TREE. Double Bill This Week. THE DANCING GIRL and KING HENRY IV. Evenings 8. Matinée Saturday. NEXT WEEK—TRILBY.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. EVE'S AT 8:15. Sat. Mat. at 2. AN EMPHATIC SUCCESS. WM. H. **CRANE** A FOOL OF FORTUNE. Engagement ends Jan. 2. Seats now on sale.

CASINO 8:15 P. M. Wed. & Sat. Mat. 2:15. LAST THREE WEEKS. Souvenirs Monday Dec. 21. The Strange adventures of **JACK AND THE BEANSTALK**

BIJOU LAST 4 PERFORMANCES. ARTHUR BOURCHIER, VIOLET VANBRUGH and London Royalty Theatre Co. THE QUEEN'S PROCTOR, and One-Act Comedy, KITTY CLIVE.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Ev'gs, 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2. **A Florida Enchantment.** Original Cast and Production. Next Week—Empire Theatre Co.—BOHEMIA.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Evgs. 8:15. **THE GIRL FROM PARIS** Has Caught the Town. MATINEES WED. AND SAT.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Mat. Saturday. FANNY **DAVENPORT.** SARDOU'S **FEDORA.** Next Week—"CLEOPATRA" & "LA TOSCA."

WALLACK'S. Broadway & 30th St. Mr. E. S. **WILLARD.** THE ROGUE'S COMEDY. Henry Arthur Jones's play. Evenings, 8:15. Sat. Mat. at 2.

METROPOLITAN OPERA MUSICALES. THE WALDORF, Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 15, at 3:30. Mme. CALVE, the MM. DE GORGOZA, BEIGEL, LISTEMANN, and M. MAURICE LEFEVRE. Single tickets can be booked at Tyson's and Rullman's.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MAT. SATURDAY. Pop. Prices. $1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c. ROLAND REED IN THE POLITICIAN. Next Week, Andrew Mack in Myles Aroon.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St., Madison Av. **Mr. Richard Mansfield.** Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. To-day, Popular Matinée, Prince Karl. To-night—Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde.

Broadway Theatre. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last weeks of the great success. WHITNEY OPERA CO. IN **BRIAN BORU.**

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. **JOHN DREW.** 5TH MONTH. Evgs., 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. **Rosemary**

KOSTER & BIAL'S Last 4 Nights **BARRISONS** Next Monday. **Yvette Guilbert.**

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. "Best American Play."—Sun. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday. **SECRET SERVICE.**

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near Broadway. **My Friend from India.** Evgs. 8:30. Only mat. Sat. Seats 4 weeks in advance.

TALK OF A GREATER CITY

SUBJECT DISCUSSED BEFORE THE REFORM CLUB.

Theodore Roosevelt Gives His Police Views and Favors a Single-Headed Commission—Edward M. Shepard and Others Also Speak.

Greater New York was the subject of discussion last night at the dinner of the Committee of the Reform Club on Municipal Administration. The banquet hall of the club was filled with members and their guests. Among those present were:

William B. Hornblower, Vice President; Edward M. Shepard, Theodore Roosevelt, Horace White, Henry B. Turner, John De Witt Warner, Louis Windmüller, George E. Waring, A. D. Andrews, S. S. Terry, Simon Sterne, Wallace Macfarlane, Samuel C. Van Dusen, C. W. Haskins, Henry De Forest Baldwin, Edward D. Page, John H. C. Nevius, H. C. Schwab, Jacob F. Miller, Edward G. Kennedy, Franklin Pierce, Jacob Schoenhof, A. L. Canchois, Charles Biggs, Dr. W. J. Swift, Lawrence E. Sexton, and Calvin Tomkins.

After the dinner, William B. Hornblower, who presided, introduced Theodore Roosevelt as the first speaker, and he himself made a few remarks on the general aspect of the subject under discussion.

Commissioner Roosevelt spoke on the method of administering the Police Department of a great city, and criticised the inadequacy of the system in New York.

"Some one spoke of Providence as 'an all-wise, an unscrupulous Providence.' The all-wise and so forth Legislature [laughter] gave us the present system. The Police Department should be under a single head; [applause] and, while I should like to be that single head, [laughter,] still I should be willing to guarantee not being it, if we could secure such a system.

"In certain cases the commission has to be unanimous before anything can be done. It reminds me of Poland, where every legislator had a veto on every act of the others. You might find a more foolish system than the one we have. The Legislature which created this one could, no doubt, have done even worse.

"What has been done has been accomplished, despite the fact that the Commissioners have been hampered by a bad law.

"I trust that Greater New York will have a single-headed Police Department."

In speaking of the elimination of politics from the department under civil service rules, Mr. Roosevelt said that of the 120 policemen appointed yesterday, he could guess at the political faith of only two, [applause,] and he was certain as to them.

"He said that a non-partisan administration should be elected to govern the Greater New York.

"But if we cannot get a non-partisan administration, I shall work for the election of the best men it seems possible to elect."

Edward M. Shepard took up the relations now existing between New York and Brooklyn and how such relations will be affected by consolidation. He said the question of consolidation was a question he had always felt justified in "straddling."

"In New York, south of One Hundred and Tenth Street," said Mr. Shepard, "you have less of what the English, with no disrespect, call the middle class than is to be found in any other great city. You have the very rich and the very poor. The rich and the very rich are, as a rule, of little use in political affairs. The poor have not the leisure to study complex political questions.

"In Brooklyn we have what the English know as the middle class and the lower middle class. Three-fifths of Brooklyn's population will be found to consist of these two classes, while in New York, below One Hundred and Tenth Street, not one-fifth will be found in the two classes named."

Mr. Shepard called attention to the interrelation between Lower New York and Brooklyn, and said that the fabulous value of real estate at the corner of Broadway and Pine Street, for instance, is due to the nearness of the cheap homes of Brooklyn.

"If Brooklyn should be engulfed, the whole character of Lower New York would be changed. That portion of your city would become only a region of warehouses. Naturally, therefore, New York should pay for improving transit facilities between this city and Brooklyn just as much as it now pays for improving facilities between the lower city and Harlem.

Mr. Shepard pointed out some of the dangers of consolidation. He said he was in favor of local self-government. "The word 'charter' used to carry with it the idea of freedom. Charters under which nations have thriven and grown great have been drafted on a single piece of sheepskin. The real charter of Greater New York could be put on five printed pages, that would provide means of making necessary local laws. The proposed charter will occupy perhaps a big volume."

The speaker said he feared the municipal legislature would be worse than the Legislature in Albany. "I know about what kind of men Brooklyn would send to such a legislature. [Laughter.] It does not send very good men to Albany, and it would send men ten times worse to a local legislature; and to the 'borough' legislature it would send the very worst product of American civilization."

Col. George E. Waring was called on, and he excused himself on the ground that he was not prepared to say how the great city could be cleaned when the miles of Brooklyn's streets are added to New York's.

Simon Sterne said the proposed consolidation was the gravest menace that had confronted the City of New York in years. He thought that New York is great, not because it has Brooklyn so near, [laughter,] but because it has the United States behind it and the whole world before it. [Applause.] Even if Brooklyn disapproved, New York would be a great city. He called attention to the higher taxation in Brooklyn, and said:

"We are interested in Brooklyn's development, but we want her to develop at her own expense, and not at ours."

There were several other short speeches.

MANY UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

Supt. Constable Points Out an Alarming Condition of Affairs.

Superintendent Constable of the Building Department called upon Mayor Strong yesterday in reference to a contested permit. In the course of his talk with the Mayor and his subsequent talk with the reporters he said that there are 3,200 buildings in this city which may be regarded as unsafe.

This statement was in the nature of an amplification of a report recently made about unsafe buildings to the Mayor. Mr. Constable said that in the list were some of the largest buildings in the city. He said that he was obliged to have seven of the buildings watched constantly. Mr. Constable was of the opinion that the construction of many high buildings had undermined, in some cases, the foundations of the adjoining buildings. This, he argued, resulted from the sinking of caissons to secure bed-rock foundations for the tall buildings. The question will probably be fully discussed when the estimates for the Building Department come before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in its final arrangement of the financial budget for next year.

BREWER'S ENEMIES ROUTED.

He Is Elected President of the Musical Union for the Ninth Term.

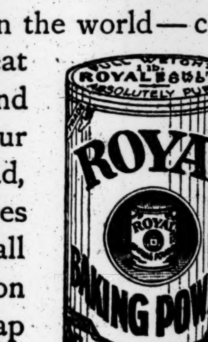
The Musical Mutual Protective Union yesterday elected Alexander Brewer President for the ninth term. Charles Puerner was elected Vice President, John Matthauer, Secretary, and Ignatz Rosen, Treasurer. There are 2,800 musicians in the union, and for some time there have been faction contests. Candidates for President who opposed Mr. Brewer were William Anstead and Walter Damrosch. The fight over the election was so fierce that it got into the courts in the preliminary stages. Nominations must be filed with the Secretary thirty days prior to the date of the election. The time limit was ignored by the opponents of Mr. Brewer, and the Secretary refused to print Mr. Damrosch's name on the regular ballot. An injunction was secured from Judge Pryor to prevent the election, but Mr. Brewer at the last moment argued the Judge into vacating this order, and the election was held, with the result as stated above.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AQUARIUM OPENS TO-DAY.

It Was Informally Opened Yesterday to Park Board's Guests.

The Aquarium at Battery Park was opened yesterday to those who had invitations from the Park Board. To-day the building will be opened to the public, and hereafter the building will be open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., except on Sundays and Mondays.

There were no exercises, no speaking yesterday. Luncheon was served in the laboratory on the second floor. President McMillan of the Board of Park Commissioners, who stood at the head of the table, called upon Chancellor MacCracken of the University of New York to say grace. Then all fell to the discussion of the good things which had been provided by the Board of Park Commissioners.

The city departments were well represented, all of the members of the Board of Park Commissioners and the Board of Aldermen being present. Private Secretary Job Hedges represented the Mayor. The Dock Board was represented by Commissioners Einstein and O'Brien. President Robert Maclay and August P. Montant represented the Board of Education.

Among the others present were Charles H. Webb, Commissioner of Accounts Rodney S. Dennis, Commissioner of Juries William Plimley, Supervisor of City Record John A. Sleicher, ex-Collector of Port Joel B. Erhardt, Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring, S. V. R. Cruger, J. V. V. Olcott and S. W. Briscoe of the Civil Service Commission, William Edelsten, E. G. Blackford, ex-Member of the United States Fish Commission; ex-Park Commissioners Smith E. Lane, George G. Haven, and A. D. Juilliard, and Howard Payson Wilds, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

J. Hampden Robb, who, as President of the Board of Park Commissioners in 1889, secured control of the old Castle Garden and had it transferred to the Park Board for the purpose to which it is now applied, looked on and felt gratified at the result of his efforts to secure an aquarium for the public park system.

FURNACES STARTING UP.

Activity in the Steel Industry Outside of the Pool.

Although the recent closing of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works of the Carnegie Company at Braddock, Penn., is attributed to the trouble in the still-billet pool, there are evidences of a reawakening of activity in the steel industry outside of the pool. A large plant owned by the Ohio Steel Company, in Youngstown, was started up with a full force of men last week, and it has orders enough to keep it running for a month at least.

The recently organized Structural Steel and Iron Company of Portsmouth, Ohio, will at once begin the manufacture of bridge work and other heavy structural material. Two important contracts have already been signed, and others are in negotiation.

The Lebanon Manufacturing Company of Lebanon, Penn., has completed an order for 500 hopper bottom gondola cars of 60,000 pounds capacity each for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. These cars are equipped with Fox solid pressed steel trucks, Schoen pressed steel body bolsters, and National Hollow brake beams.

Wharton Furnace, at Dover, N. J., which was closed down last March, has just started up in full blast with a capacity of 1,000 tons of pig iron a week. This furnace has been extensively repaired, and the intention is to run it on high-grade foundry iron. The Sharon (Penn.) Iron Company's furnace was put in blast Dec. 1 with about 125 men employed. The Alice Furnace at Sharpsville will start up as soon as necessary repairs are completed.

The American Sheet Iron Mill at Phillipsburg, N. J., which has been dormant for a number of weeks, resumed operations a few days ago with a sufficient number of orders to keep it running all Winter. On the first of this month the converting and blooming departments of the Bethlehem (Penn.) Iron Company resumed work with very nearly the full force of employes. The Lehigh Zinc Company of South Bethlehem has started twenty-four fires in the C block of its oxide works.

LESSONS IN CURRENT EVENTS.

A. P. Marble Tells How Schoolteachers May Use Them.

The discussion of current events in the classroom by teachers and pupils in public schools was the subject of a lecture by A. P. Marble, Assistant Superintendent of Schools in this city, to the Department of Pedagogy, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, in the Art Building, 174 Montague Street, yesterday.

Mr. Marble, while he deprecated several things in newspapers, considered publicity a powerful agent for suppressing wrong, preventing injustice, defending general rights, and instructing everybody. Things that occur in a child's community or country, or in other countries, have materials for vitalizing the drier studies of history and geography.

A few words from the teacher on the war in Cuba or the British expedition up the Nile, or the Trans-Siberian Railroad, identified with the visit of Prince Hilkoff to this country, would make vivid remote places and facts that might be difficult otherwise to make intelligible.

History was being made month by month now, Mr. Marble said. The tottering Ottoman Empire could give a more vital interest to the history of the Turks in Europe. The visit of Li Hung Chang had made China seem like a real place to thousands of children.

Disputed points in current affairs that were discussed with elder pupils should not be evaded, but should be met squarely. An impartial statement of the strongest arguments on both sides or the simple statements of the opposing positions would suffice.

Mr. Marble suggested that the death of a statesman or of a famous scholar would serve as a text for a few minutes' talk on what he had done.

LEGAL NOTES.

Justice Beach of the Special Term of the Supreme Court has overruled a demurrer interposed by the defendant in the suit brought by John Dougan against the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company to recover the principal and interest of certain bonds of the Evansville and Richmond Railroad Company, payment of which had been guaranteed by the defendant. The defendant's officers had written a guarantee across the back of the bonds, and then negotiated them. Their contention was that plaintiff could not sue directly, but would have to enforce payment through foreclosure of the mortgage given to trustees. Justice Beach holds that payment of the bonds was guaranteed wholly independent of the mortgage, and was made with the holders of the instruments directly.

***

Justice Beekman yesterday denied an application made by Mercedes Schevemer, as executrix of Johannes Haustedt, in her suit against Oscar Huttlinger and Juan y Jimines, for an injunction to restrain the defendants, who are surviving partners of Mr. Haustedt, from carrying on the business of the firm, and for the appointment of a receiver. There was no claim that the firm is insolvent, but the plaintiff charges fraudulent acts on the part of Mr. Huttlinger, and the validity of the articles of limited co-partnership is also attacked on the ground that the testator was mentally incompetent when he signed them, and that his signature was fraudulently procured by Huttlinger. Justice Beekman says that, upon the proofs before him, he should not grant the order and thus virtually render judgment in the case before it was tried, but should any future action on the part of the defendants demand it, the plaintiff has liberty to renew the motion on additional proofs.

***

A case of much importance to manufacturers of elevators and other articles of like nature has just been decided by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department. An elevator purchased by Henry Allen of Lake Placid, in the Adirondack region, from the Graves Elevator Company, was sold under foreclosure of a mortgage given by Allen, and although agents of the company had given notice at the sale that it was its property, under a written agreement that the title should remain in the company's name until the elevator should be entirely paid for, it was bid in by the mortgagee. In a suit by the company for alleged conversion of the elevator, ex-Justice Learned, as referee, decided for the defendant, apparently upon the theory that the contract referred to was void because not filed as required by the statute. This judgment was reversed, Justice Herrick giving the opinion, holding that the law of 1884, requiring the filing of contracts for the conditional sale of goods, does not refer to a contract that was to be executed in the future, and where the property was to be delivered in the future, as in this case. "The reason for the enactment of the law providing for the filing of contracts for conditional sales," the Court says, "was to protect those purchasing in good faith articles from those apparently having the title to the same, as evidenced by their possession. There is nothing in this case that gives evidence that the defendant or any of the mortgagees was in any wise misled."

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The Supreme Court of Connecticut recently rendered a decision holding the right of a bicycle rider to pass on the right-hand side in meeting a truck which is turning toward that side to the curb of the street, to be not absolute. The court also holds that the rider is held not to have the right to assume that the driver must turn out for him, but is bound to exercise the same degree of care which is required of the driver, in order to avoid a collision.

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The question involved in a suit brought by James O'Brien and others against the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America was whether a general guardian could at a public sale in the foreclosure of his ward's land, buy the property individually and acquire a good title. The action was brought in behalf of several brothers, whose mother was their guardian before they became of age, to assert their title to certain lands on Atlantic Avenue, which their mother had purchased at an old foreclosure sale of property of theirs in her own name. The Synod foreclosed a mortgage which she had given, and bought in the property at the foreclosure sale. The title thus acquired was attacked in this action on the ground that the mother, when she bought, being the children's guardian or trustee, had no legal title in her own name. A judgment on the report of a referee in favor of the Synod has now been unanimously affirmed.

***

The United States Industrial Company of Newark, N. J., refused to pay the amount of three insurance policies on the life of Rody Peters, aggregating $1,200, on the ground that it had been defrauded by the insured, as he had not informed the agent of the company that he had taken out policies in other companies. In a suit by the decedent's wife, Mary E. Peters, to recover on the policies, it was shown that Mr. Peters had told the agent all about his other insurances, but that the agent not only omitted to write it in the application, but inserted instead that there was no other insurance. It was also shown that the decedent did not know that the agent had inserted these statements in the application. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has just affirmed a judgment in favor of the plaintiff. Justice Bartlett, who gives the opinion, holds that the acts of the agent were the acts of the company, and therefore bound the latter, and it could not attribute the wrong answers in the application to Mr. Peters.

Died as Her Husband Was Buried.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 9.—While the body of Bernard Sheridan of 56 Christopher Street, Orange Valley, was being conveyed to the Rosedale Cemetery, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Sheridan, who had been ill for some time, died. Mr. Sheridan died on Sunday. His wife was not told of his death, and just before she died asked those who attended on her to allow her to see him. Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan lived in Orange Valley for many years. Four boys and two girls survive them.

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500 Smaller Rugs, from $5.00 to $21.00 each.

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THE NEW SCHOOL MANUAL.

Sections Discussed by Board of Education Save Those on Salaries.

The Board of Education met yesterday to consider and discuss the new manual and by-laws drafted by the committee appointed three months ago to do that work. It was expected that the sections relating to the promotions and salaries and transfers of teachers and Principals would occasion considerable argument, and many teachers were present when the meeting began. They did not remain long, as it was decided to adjourn consideration of those portions of the manual to a later date.

As son as the committee was called on for its report Commissioner Prentiss, the Chairman, moved that consideration of the new manual from Page 161 to 186 be adjourned. The motion was carried unanimously with Commissioners Agar's amendment that the Corporation Counsel be asked to advise the board if the employes of the Board of Education come under the civil service laws as laid down by Article 5, Section 9, of the Constitution of the State.

The other sections of the new manual were then taken up one by one and approved practically as read. A few trifling alterations were suggested and accepted by the Committee on By-laws. The approval does not bind the board to anything, as the entire manual will be discussed again in detail when it is presented to the board as complete.

Commissioner Agar's amendment to Commissioner Prentiss's resolution was prompted by the visit of a committee from the Civil Service Reform Association, who said that the appointing power should be distinct from the examining power and that all examinations should be competitive.

In reply to a letter from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment referring to the suggestion of the Board of Health that 150 Medical Inspectors be appointed to inspect the children of the schools daily, the Board of Education resolved without committing itself to details to indorse the wishes of the Board of Health.

THIRD AVENUE CURTAILMENT.

Citizens Oppose the Plan of the New Harlem River Bridge Approaches.

The Legislative Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday gave a hearing on the proposition to change the approaches to the new Harlem River bridge so that there shall be a direct approach from Third Avenue from the south. The arguments used before the Aldermanic committee yesterday were amplifications of those used before Mayor Strong a few days ago in favor of the Third Avenue approach. The first speaker who addressed the committee yesterday was W. H. Payne, who said that he thought the plan for approaches to the bridge should be left as it is at present. He said that the Second Avenue and Lexington Avenue approaches should remain.

Ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy said that in not connecting the north end of Third Avenue on the south side of the river with the south end of the avenue on the north side of the river the law had been violated. The act was intended primarily, Mr. Blandy said, to keep Third Avenue open north and south by means of the bridge. With the existing plans Third Avenue would terminate at the approach to the bridge in a blind alley. If the present plans were carried out the interests of the Third Avenue property owners at that point would materially suffer.

Senator Guy said that it was essential that Third Avenue should be kept open for its entire length. The Senator said that the north approach should not shut out the Southern Boulevard, the main highway on the north side of the river.

Ex-School Commissioner Goulden favored a steel viaduct.

After several others had given their views the hearing was closed. It is generally understood that the Aldermanic Legislative Committee will ask the Legislature to amend the law so that there can be a direct approach to the new bridge from Third Avenue.

POST OFFICE PENSION FUND.

Plan Whereby Old Employes in This City May Be Aided.

Figures from the records of the New York Post Office for the last fifty years, compiled under the direction of Thomas A. Jardines, seem to indicate that the proposed plan to create and maintain a fund for the pensioning of old employes is entirely feasible.

The plan contemplated is similar to that already in effect in Canada, where the required money is raised by taking a certain percentage of the salaries of the employes. Mr. Jardines's figures show that one man still in the service in this city has served continuously for more than fifty-one years. He is Charles A. Tyler, a carrier, now with Station P. His term is the longest continuous term of service of any carrier in the United States. Thirteen employes—clerks and carriers—have served forty years or longer, 67 have served thirty years, 298 have served twenty years, and 1,009 have served ten years.

These figures show that the proposed deductions from salaries will be more than ample to pay the pensions proposed, and establish an emergency fund besides. The proposed deductions are 2 per cent. from salaries of $600 or more and 1¼ per cent. from salaries of a less amount. Employes of ten years' service would be entitled to a pension of one-fifth of their salary, based upon the annual compensation received for three years previous to retirement. For each year above ten and up to thirty-five an additional one-fiftieth is to be added to the pension.

The employes are generally in favor of the plan, and Postmaster Dayton commends it heartily, and wants to see it tried. If it proves successful here, it will be tried in other places, and will probably be sanctioned by Congress.

Portrait of Fitzhugh Lee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Mr. Charles Ayer Whipple of New York, who painted a portrait of Secretary Herbert for the Navy Department, has finished a picture of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. The portrait of the General is three-quarters length. He is standing beside a table with his finger on the map of Cuba.

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FOR A CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

Washington Women Tell New Yorkers of the Plan.

The women who are in this city, to arouse interest in the Congress of Mothers, to be organized soon, held a reception last night at the Waldorf Hotel.

The leader of the movement is Mrs. T. W. Birney of Washington. In order that New York might know of its aims, Mrs. Phebe Hearst brought here as her guests Mrs. Birney, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. William L. Wilson, Miss Morton, Mrs. A. A. Birney, Miss Janet Richards, and Mrs. Kincaid, all of Washington. Mrs. Edwin Atwell of Brooklyn arranged the New York meeting.

The state room of the hotel was crowded. Mrs. T. W. Birney said that a National congress is to be organized to meet in Washington Feb. 16.

"We want to grow better," said she, "and stronger, physically, intellectually—every way. It isn't the rich alone who leave their children to servants almost altogether, but everybody.

"Every woman who has the maternal instinct, whether she has children or not, ought to be interested in this movement."

Mrs. Blatch, a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, made a talk. She said she had been charged with the allegation that all New York mothers are fools. She denied the charge, but asserted that they need education badly.

Mrs. Harriet Lincoln Coolidge of Boston told of the result of some of her Washington investigations. Mrs. Ellen Harley Walworth and Mrs. Margaret Lindley made short addresses.

Students' Club Entertainment.

The first dance and dinner this season of the Students' Club was given at the Hotel Majestic last evening. It was largely attended. Dr. R. G. Reese acted as master of ceremonies, and gave out the toasts at the dinner. Among those present were Mrs. John Elderkin, Mrs. Theodore Sutro, Mrs. Amelia W. Heffernan, Mrs. George Hervey Smith, Mrs. Archibald Turner, Mrs. Asa Alling Alling, Mrs. Jacob P. Miller, Mrs. Minthorne T. Brundage, Mrs. Cord Meyer, Mrs. Joseph N. Collins, Mrs. Stephen R. Pinckney, Mrs. Joseph Cornell, Mrs. Henry Aplington, Mrs. Louise M. Swart, Frederick H. Cone, Miss Biggam, Mrs. Charles Loeb, Miss Keeler, Miss Loeb, Mrs. J. P. Miller, Miss Mabel Kress, J. A. McCann, H. Haas, Miss Roberts, E. P. Fisher, Miss Cupper, J. Gregory, George Lange, Robert Buel, Miss Alexander, J. Russell, Mrs. Leaman, Miss Greene, Mrs. J. Elderkin, Miss A. B. Lange, Dr. B. M. Davenport, Miss Maud Hewitt, Mrs. C. C. Osborne, Mr. L. H. Hartt, and Mrs. B. V. Tompkins.

They Upheld Capt. Sheehan.

A meeting of some residents of the Twenty-second Precinct was held in Wendell's Hall, Forty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue, last night to protest against the arrest of certain citizens for alleged connection with policy games in the neighborhood. Adam Chrisman of 727 Tenth Avenue and Christopher Keppler of 694 Tenth Avenue told of their arrest by Central Office detectives, and of their discharge, as there was no evidence against them. A committee was appointed to call on the Mayor and President Roosevelt of the Police Board and ask for an investigation as to the motive which prompted the raid and the employment of negroes to swear away, as was asserted, the liberties of citizens. The committee will see the Mayor to-day. The sentiment of the meeting was that Capt. Sheehan had thoroughly discharged his duties as commander of the precinct.

The Albany "Tub" Incorporated.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—"The Tub, Albany, N. Y.," is the name of a club which was incorporated to-day with the Secretary of State, to promote among its members sociability, the development of a spirit of patriotism, intellectual improvement, and health by athletic exercises. The Directors are Garrett J. Benson, Sergeant at Arms of the State Senate; State Historian Hugh Hastings; Assemblyman S. Fred Nixon, George W. Blake, and William H. Burn.

Incendiarism and Murder Suspected.

WESTERLY, R. I., Dec. 9.—Mrs. Ellen Foley was burned to death in her home this morning. The house was destroyed, and Mrs. Foley's bones were found in the cellar. Mrs. Foley drew $600 from the bank yesterday, and some persons suspect she was murdered and the house burned to hide the crime.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—1 W. A. C.—Four cubic feet.

—The Oakhurst Handicap, at live pigeons, will be shot off at Elkwood Park, Long Branch, at noon on Saturday.

—The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange has sanctioned the closing of the Exchange from 3 P. M. Dec. 24 to 10 A. M. Dec. 28.

—Attorney General Hancock will preside at the annual dinner of the Wesleyan University Alumni Club to-morrow evening at the St. Denis Hotel.

—The Salvation Army has a bureau for tracing lost and missing friends at the headquarters in West Fourteenth Street. The services of the bureau are free.

—Oscar Rich, a schoolboy living at 9 Murray Street, shot himself in the hand yesterday while playing with his father's revolver. The wound was dressed at the Hudson Street Hospital.

—The ladies of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, in West Forty-first Street, will hold a Christmas sale in the schoolroom to-day and to-morrow. Supper will be served each evening.

—Joseph Herlih, a fourteen-year-old boy of 53 Rutgers Street, was fined $3 yesterday by Magistrate Mott in the Essex Market Court for being drunk on Monroe Street. His mother paid the fine.

—The Board of Governors of the Calumet Club met and considered further the proposed union with the Racquet Club. The board was in session until a late hour, and nothing was made public.

—The police are looking for J. J. Hilton of Fair Haven, Vt., who has been missing since Saturday, when he left Albany for this city. Mrs. Hilton telegraphed to the police that she believes her husband is insane.

—Heli Chatelain will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the American Geographical Society on "The Internal Slave Trade in Africa" at Chickering Hall on Monday evening. The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

—Edmond Kelly, fifteen years old of 382 First Avenue, was knocked down by a wagon yesterday in East Twentieth Street. His right leg was broken and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The driver of the wagon was not arrested.

—Charles Stein, fourteen years old of 14 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, was held for trial in the Harlem Police Court yesterday accused of burglary. William Simonson, janitor at 450 Lenox Avenue, caught him breaking the padlock from his storeroom.

—Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, yesterday reserved decision on Frank Sovak's application for an order to compel the Board of Canvassers to recount the vote in the Twenty-eighth Assembly District. Sovak is the defeated candidate.

—The new west side branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, will open its restaurant to-day. This is a comparatively new feature in association work and promises to be popular with students in the vicinity.

—Among the passengers arriving at Quarantine last night by the steamer Majestic, from Liverpool and Queenstown, were the Hon. C. F. Beach, Jr., W. H. Cortelyou, Hugh Lennox, Capt. W. H. Stapleton, E. H. Vaningen, and Thomas H. Wilson.

—While at play in front of her home, 1,226 Second Avenue, last night, Emily Schultz, nine years old, was knocked down and run over by a wagon driven by Jacob Hupfner of 1,339 Avenue A. The child's skull was fractured. She was removed to Flower Hospital.

—Mayor Strong yesterday decided to reissue the auctioneer's license of Solomon Heyman of 163 Orchard Street. This license was recently revoked by the Mayor because he believed that Heyman had sold goods without the knowledge of the judgment creditor.

—At the regular meeting of the League for Political Education, to be held on Saturday next, George Haven Putnam will speak on "The Evolution of the Idea of Property," and on the Saturday following Senator F. D. Pavey will talk on "The American Caucus."

—Samuel Baker, forty-five years old, and said to be a wool manufacturer from Troy, N. Y., while hurrying to catch a train, fell down the basement steps of the Grand Union Hotel early yesterday morning. He was taken to the Flower Hospital, where it was said that he is not seriously hurt.

—Edward Kelly, thirteen years old, of 382 First Avenue, while playing near the schoolhouse, 320 East Twentieth Street, which he attends, yesterday evening was run over by a truck and his left leg broken. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital. George Allen, the driver, was locked up.

—The German Press Club held a special meeting last night to consider the propriety of leading a subscription to create some memorial of William Steinway. A monument, a musical scholarship, an endowment, or a building are some of the suggestions. The members of the club decided to defer action.

—Detectives from the Central Office made another visit to Capt. Sheehan's precinct yesterday and arrested William Black, whom they found writing policy slips at 1,603 Broadway. The case of Capt. Sheehan, against whom it is said charges are to be made, is still under consideration at Police Headquarters.

—Patrick Brown, fifty-five years old, a contractor, of No. 68 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, while driving in his buggy at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street last night, was thrown from the carriage to the street and sustained a probable fracture of the skull.

—Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, reserved his decision on a motion for an injunction to restrain Daniel Browne and others from using the name of the Wage-Earners' League. The defense argued that the league was organized for campaign purposes and has now no real existence of which the Court can take cognizance.

—There was a meeting last night in Dr. Parkhurst's church in the interest of the Hampton (Va.) Institute for Negroes and Indians. Dr. H. B. Frissell, President of the institute, and T. C. Walker, a negro, and Benjamin Brave, an Indian, both graduates, made addresses. The Hampton Quartet sang plantation songs.

—Chief Engineer L. L. Buck presented revised plans for the foundations of the new East River Bridge to the meeting of the Commissioners held yesterday. The plans were submitted to a committee of experts. During Commissioner A. D. Baird's absence in Europe, Commissioner Salem H. Wales will act as Chairman of the commission.

—Suit was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday for the estate of H. R. A. Carey to foreclose a mortgage of $35,000 on two lots on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, executed in July, 1890, by Oscar Hammerstein and his wife, Malvina. The plaintiff alleges that the taxes and the interest on the mortgage were unpaid since last year.

—Gerry society agents yesterday charged Mrs. Ellen Daly of 210 West Sixty-second Street with being an habitual drunkard, and asked Magistrate Crane to commit four of her five children to their care. The fifth child was too young to be taken from its mother. The eldest is only ten years old. Mrs. Daly assaulted the agents, and was sent to the workhouse for six months.

—At Columbia College this evening the New York Electrical Society will devote two hours to a demonstration of how to test the commercial efficiency of dynamos and motors. Prof. F. B. Crocker will describe what is being done, and will make the actual tests, former President C. O. Mailloux will take the readings, and President C. E. Emery will record them on the blackboard.

—The Young Ladies and Gentlemen's League of the Montefiore Home announce that they have secured for the next entertainment the English caricaturist and lecturer, Harry Furniss, who will entertain the league on Wednesday evening, Dec 16, at 8:15 o'clock, at the Tuxedo, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. The subject of Mr. Furniss will be "The Humors of Parliament up to Date."

—Joseph Storey, seven years old, the son of Keeper Storey of the Tombs prison, was run over by a butcher's cart in East One Hundred and Tenth Street yesterday and killed. The cart, owned by McNamara Brothers, was driven by George Chatterton, who was arrested and held in the Harlem Police Court for the action of the Coroner, although witnesses of the accident testified that he was not to blame.

—Acting Inspector Brooks yesterday preferred charges against Policemen Mensching and Schultz of the Eldridge Street squad for having falsely arrested Max and Michael Davis of 117 Allen Street. The policemen, in plain clothes, went into the house, believing it to be disorderly. When they learned their mistake and left, the Davis brothers followed them to learn if they were really policemen, and were arrested.

—Before the section of Biology of the New York Academy of Sciences, at Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, on Monday, Arnold Graf will speak on "The Properties of Some New Living Fluids"; J. H. McGregor will give a description of a late embryo of Crypto branchus alleghaniensis, the first that has been recorded, and J. L. Wortman will explain the "Ganodonta," a new sub-order of ancestral Edentates from the basal eocene of New Mexico.

—Arthur and Henry Sulzer, brothers, thirty-seven and thirty-three years old respectively, quarreled yesterday at their mother's home, 226 West Ninety-sixth Street, about the ownership of a dog. When the police, attracted by Mrs. Sulzer's screams, separated the men, Arthur was suffering from five severe cuts on the face and head. He was taken to the Manhattan Hospital, and Henry was held in $1,000 bail for examination in the Harlem Police Court.

—Joseph Chobotsky, fourteen years old, and Samuel Rothkugel, thirteen years, were schoolmates at the grammar school on Seventeenth Street and First Avenue. They had a quarrel yesterday, and after school Chobotsky knocked the schoolbooks out of Rothkugel's arms. A fight followed, during which Rothkugel says that he was stabbed with a penknife in the cheek. Chobotsky, who lives at 1,156 Third Avenue, was arrested and taken to the Gerry Society rooms.

—In the Centre Street Police Court yesterday William Duncan, twenty-eight years of age, of No. 74 Butler Street, Brooklyn, was held in $300 bail for trial by Magistrate Flammer on a charge of larceny. Duncan went, it is alleged, among the merchants around the Stock, Cotton, Wool, and Produce Exchanges, where he represented that he was in the employ of the American District Telegraph Company and was soliciting money for the Messenger Boys' Christmas. From John Jay of 178 South Street the defendant secured $3. Mr. Jay positively identified Duncan.

Brooklyn.

—Dr. A. Higley of the Department of Health has reported to the Civil Service Commission that out of 1,124 applicants for positions in the public service as laborers 1,008 have passed the physical examination.

—Superintendent of Police McKelvey has been elected Commander of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327.

—The Arlington apartment house, one of the largest and handsomest of its kind in the city, located in Montague Street, and overlooking the bay, has been sold by E. W. Bliss to Isidor Straus for $350,000.

—The suit brought by Conrad Wolf against the American Tract Society in New York for $25,000 for injuries sustained from walking under the building during the process of its erection was begun yesterday before Justice Clement, in the Supreme Court. A brick fell from one of the upper stories and fractured Wolf's skull.

—The police of the Sixth Precinct are looking for Annie Merritt, a ten-year-old child, who has been missing since last Sunday afternoon. Her parents live at 41 Johnson Avenue. Charles Schmidt, her step-father, believes she has been kidnapped. He said she left home saying she was going to take a short walk on Broadway.

—Paul Phillips and Frank Marshal of 52 St. Mark's Place will start on a pedestrian tour to San Francisco Friday morning. It is said that the tour is the result of a wager of $1,000 that it could not be accomplished. Both young men walked to Chicago during the World's Fair and have had considerable experience in pedestrian tours.

—Police Judge Tighe is very indignant at Mayor Wurster and the Board of Aldermen for refusing his offer of $2,000 a year for the use of the old Thirteenth Armory and letting it for $1,440 a year. Judge Tighe is a leading member of the Empire Athletic Club. It is said that the Mayor and Aldermen refused the offer because they are not in favor of boxing contests.

—The Rev. Philip B. Strong, the new pastor of Trinity Baptist Church, at Greene and Patchen Avenues, was installed last night. The Rev. R. B. Hull presided, and the Rev. Dr. John Humpstone preached the sermon. Other clergymen who assisted were the Rev. Dr. S. Gifford Nelson, the Rev. Dr. A. Stewart Walsh, the Rev. T. J. Whitaker, the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, and the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Ellis.

—James McPartland, a bartender, wears a diamond in his tooth. With a friend, Sam Kelly, the bartender was out Tuesday night showing his diamond to admiring friends and celebrating its acquisition. About 1 o'clock the two men climbed to the elevated station at Sixty-fifth Street and Third Avenue and assaulted the porter, Samuel Rennie. McPartland, the porter says, struck him with a champagne bottle. Yesterday afternoon Judge Tighe held both men.

Long Island.

—The charter election in College Point has caused some trouble and a recount of votes is necessary to determine the result in come cases.

—John Kindless, a farmhand, sixty years old, at Valley Stream, near Jamaica, cut his throat with a penknife Tuesday because his employer refused to give him a trifling sum. He will recover.

—The Loyal Citizens, a taxpayers' league in Hempstead, has employed ex-Judge Thomas Young of Huntington to investigate the alleged fraudulent arrests of tramps by constables, and to endeavor to stop the heavy bills of officers who deal with these tramps.

—Capt. Arthur B. Hallock of Quogue was compelled to plead with Judge Reeve that he had an engagement to be married before he was released from jury duty Monday. He was excused for a time, and was married to Miss Orellia Patterson Tuesday night. Yesterday he reported again for duty.

—John McGuinness, twenty-nine years old, of 90 Borden Avenue, Long Island City, and John Boyle, forty-five years old, of 105 Jackson Avenue, were drinking together near Boyle's home Tuesday night when they quarreled. Boyle says McGuinness struck him on the jaw and dislocated it, and that he picked up an axe and struck McGuinness in self-defense. The latter's skull was fractured, and he may die.

Westchester.

—The Board of Supervisors paid the annual visit to the Westchester Temporary Home for Destitute Children yesterday, and for the first time inspected the new building, which has been erected to take the place of the main building, burned to the ground two years ago.

—The Aldermen of Sing Sing will soon have badges to distinguish them from ordinary citizens. The design is patterned after that of the badges of Yonkers Aldermen. The badge will bear the profile bust of a Mohegan. The Mohegans occupied the region when the white men came.

Staten Island.

—The battleship Indiana left her anchorage off Tompkinsville yesterday morning, and sailed seaward.

—The report of Health Officer J. F. Sprague was presented to the Edgewater (Staten Island) Board of Health at a meeting held on Tuesday night, regarding the condition of District School No. 1 of Stapleton. The Health Officer reported that some of the rooms were unhealthy. He found that they were not properly heated or lighted, and that the ventilation was bad.

New Jersey.

—The calendar for the December term of the Hudson County courts is the largest for many years. It embraces 215 cases.

—The Summit Avenue Baptist Church, Jersey City, has organized an association to be known as the Christian Brotherhood. The officers chosen are: President—The Rev. W. J. Swarffield; Vice President—George Horn; Secretary—William Cochran; Treasurer—Henry Corriell.

—The Republican Association of Union Hill expelled Hugo Schnueriger at a secret meeting Tuesday night, and ordered his name stricken from the enrollment list. He was charged with supporting Democratic candidates at the recent election. Mr. Schnueriger is a member of the Republican County Committee, and will appeal to that body.

—Public School No. 1, West Hoboken, was closed yesterday on account of the prevalence of diphtheria in the vicinity. One of the patients is the son of Louis Meyer, the janitor, who lives in the basement of the school building. Seven other children contracted the disease. Town Physician White says the cases are of a mild type, and need cause no alarm.

—Henry S. Vobel, seven years old, of 16 Wallace Avenue, Jersey City, was reported missing last night. He was afterward found unconscious between the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the Hackensack River. He had been struck by a train, and died in the City Hospital. How he came to be in such an out-of-the-way place could not be learned.

—Amelio Russo, Nicola Collino, Tomaso Sanno, and Billi Lotto, all of New York, were arrested at the Bremen steamship dock, in Hoboken, on suspicion that they were there for the purpose of swindling passengers going out in the Werra. Russo was fined $10 for disorderly conduct. Lotto established his innocence, and was discharged. The others were remanded.

—The young people of the Bergen Baptist Church, Jersey City, gave their promised entertainment, "A Breach of Promise Case," at Hasbrouck Hall, Tuesday evening, despite the fact that they had previously announced its postponement to Dec. 15. It proved to be an innocent burletta, full of fun. The Trustees said that if they had known what it was they would not have opposed its presentation.

Ladies' Jackets & Capes.

—Imported Capes, in velour and velvet, reduced in price.

Jackets,

—Cheviot and Melton cloth, silk lined throughout—

$15.50, value $25.00.

—Fancy Cheviot, Melton and Vicuna Cloths—

$12.50, value $22.50.

—Plain and fur trimmed—

$10.50.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

Stern Bros.

will place on sale to-day Additional Styles of High-Class Foreign Dress Goods in the most desirable colors and combinations,

at 59c, 85c, $1.15 yard

Also large collections of Plain and Fancy Dress Fabrics Put up in Patterns for Holiday Presents from $2.95 to $6.75 The Pattern

West 23d St.

Thursday
December 10-1896

The New York Times.

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THE REFORM IS EXTENDED

GOV. MORTON PROMULGATES NEW CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

A New Classification Provided—A Revision of the Laws and a Judicial Determination Needed to Secure Best Results.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Gov. Morton this afternoon approved a re-classification of several thousand positions in the State service which had been submitted to him by the State Civil Service Commission.

This re-classification was prepared at the request of the Governor, and it provides for four classes of positions instead of four schedules.

Class 1 and Class 2 have to do with the best positions in the State service.

Class 3 includes skilled laborers and positions of a minor grade, which are subject to a non-competitive examination.

The fourth class includes unskilled laborers and provides they may be employed without examination.

The first class embraces the higher positions in the State service, where appointments may be made without examination, and takes the place of Schedule A under the old classification.

Class 2 takes the place of old Schedule B and under this class is incorporated every position in the State service for which a competitive examination is required, to the number of several thousand.

Under the new classification there is no provision for appointments to the higher grade positions by non-competitive examination, as was the case under old Schedule C. The positions which were formerly in Schedule C have been divided between Class 1 and Class 2 under the new classification.

The changes made by the new classification, compared with the old one, show that 116 positions have been taken from the non-competitive and placed in the competetive class, and that 41 positions are taken from the competitive and placed in the non-competitive class. The remaining positions in the State service are left as they were, either in the competitive or non-competitive classes.

The Governor's Views.

Gov. Morton wrote a memorandum in attaching his approval to the re-classification, in which he said:

"At the same election, in 1894, at which the people of the State honored me with their suffrages for the office of Governor, a revised Constitution was adopted, which, in most of its provisions, went into effect on the day that I assumed the duties of my office. One of the subjects which then for the first time found a place in our organic law relates to the civil service. It was provided that 'appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive,' and it was made the duty of the Legislature to provide for the enforcement of the new provisions. This embodiment of the principle of civil service reform in the Constitution was the result of experience, based, in part, upon the civil service law of this State passed in 1883, and in part upon the law and practice concerning the same subject under the National Government. There also was a prevailing conviction that efficiency of service in subordinate administrative offices was of more importance than the political affiliations of the incumbents.

"This new Constitutional provision has received the attention of our highest judicial tribunals, and has been amply sustained, both in its letter and spirit. It is declared to have a far-reaching effect, and to be substantially self-executing. While it is declared in the Constitution that laws shall be passed to provide for the enforcement of the provisions, the courts have decided that the laws in force at the time of the adoption of the new Constitution continue and are available, in the absence of additional legislation.

"A further effect of the civil service amendment is to make the law of 1883 applicable to departments which had been declared not subject to its provisions. Until the laws relating to this subject are revised, the machinery provided for the administration of the civil service system continues available, and it is the duty of the Governor, from time to time, with the advice of the Civil Service Commission, to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed proper to put into operation and apply the provisions of the Constitution and the law.

"Soon after the adoption of the new Constitution, the commission revised the classification, in part, assuming jurisdiction of the Departments of Prisons and of Public Works, to which the civil service law had theretofore been held inapplicable, and early in my administration this new classification was approved. It has been since sustained by our highest court, and the propriety of including these departments in the classification of the civil service is now beyond question.

A Revision Needed.

"A revision of the civil service laws is, in my judgment, an imperative necessity, if the Constitutional provisions are to be put in force to the full extent, and the commission should be furnished sufficient funds to meet the increasing expenses of the department. The machinery provided by the existing law is inadequate, and jurisdiction has not been directly conferred upon the commission to classify local municipal officers, so that, while the Constitutional provision is, in terms, applicable to all the civil divisions of the State, the law under which the commission was created and is now acting gives it no jurisdiction except over State offices, and indirectly over offices in cities.

"The present civil service rules were framed soon after the passage of the law of 1883, and additions and alterations have been made from time to time since then, but there has been no general revision. The necessity for such a revision became quite apparent some time ago, and in July last I addressed a communication to the commission, requesting the preparation of a body of revised rules with a new classification of the civil service and its early submission to me for consideration, so that action could be taken for the purpose of 'placing the civil service upon a better business basis and bringing it more clearly within the scope of the new Constitution.'

"In accordance with that request, the commission submitted to me a proposed revision and reclassification which, after consideration and amendment, is now promulgated under the authority contained in the civil service law. The object in view has been to so rearrange and readjust the rules as to make a clear and easy scheme of administration for this department. These rules do not embody radical changes in classification or in methods, but are intended as a revision and consolidation of various general and special regulations that have been accumulating during the last twelve years.

"Judicial construction is still needed to solve some problems presented by the Constitutional provisions, one of which relates to the power to determine when an examination is 'practicable'—that is, whether the commission and the Governor, in making a general classification, may determine this question, or at any other time specifically provide for a given case, or whether the Legislature may enact laws declaring that examinations are or are not practicable for particular offices, or whether the final decision upon questions of practicability rests with the courts.

Judicial Decision Wanted.

"In the absence of a judicial decision or further legislation construing the constitutional provision, it seems wise for the commission and the Governor to continue to exercise the jurisdiction conferred upon them by the law of 1883, and determine what officers and employes should, in their judgment, be subject to examination. If the jurisdiction of the Governor to determine questions of practicability be denied by the courts, further legislation may be necessary to conform the administration of the civil service to such judicial construction, and fix beyond dispute the right to determine when an examination is or is not practicable.

"While the term 'civil service' in a broad sense includes every civil officer in the State, it is quite evident that this meaning cannot be given to it in the actual application of the constitutional provision. Hence these rules divide the civil service into two general classes, the unclassified and the classified service. The following officers are deemed not properly subject to these rules, or to civil service regulations, and are, therefore, excluded and not classified:

"Officers elected by the people.

"Officers appointed by the Governor, either upon or without confirmation by the Senate.

"Persons appointed by name in a statute.

"Officers elected or chosen by the Legislature, either by joint ballot or by either branch thereof, or by legislative committees.

"All officers, employes, or attendants of the Legislature.

"The remaining offices are divided into four general classes:

"First—Those for which an examination is not deemed practicable on account of the relations of the incumbents to the appointing officer, or the head of a department, including generally, deputies, assistants, chief clerks, secretaries, confidential and financial clerks, and stenographers. The exemptions, however, are not the same in all departments, and in some departments no exemptions have been allowed. A discretionary discrimination seems to be proper in view of the different functions of various officers and the character of the business of the several departments.

"Second—Those in which a competitive examination is deemed practicable. This embraces the large majority of positions, and is divided into groups of clerks, cashiers, custodians, messengers, engineers, inspectors, special agents, law and medical positions, mathematicians, scientists, agriculturists, instructors, mechanics, craftsmen, and miscellaneous positions. These groups are divided into fifty-four subdivisions, embracing a further classification of more than one hundred distinct positions. Rules are devised to provide for practical and convenient examinations and the preparation of eligible lists, from which selections are to be made by the appointing officers. Provision is also made for temporary and short-term appointments, probations, transfers, and promotions.

"Third—Skilled laborers, attendants, and other positions of a minor grade, classified at length under the rule. These are subject to a non-competitive examination under the direction of the commission.

"Fourth—Unskilled laborers, which term embraces all laborers not included in Class III. Unskilled laborers may be employed without examination. County, town, and village officers are expressly excluded from the operation of these rules.

"The civil service principle, as applied to administrative offices, is doubtless here to stay, and its utility will be readily conceded by most persons who have had experience in public affairs. Now that the policy is firmly established in our Constitution and laws, is sustained by our highest courts, and justified by experience, it is important that it be judiciously applied in the public service, under a careful but not too rigid classification, and with clear and simple rules, possessing sufficient flexibility to permit modifications which may be found necessary in practical administration."

EVILS OF MACHINE POLITICS.

Herbert Welsh's Strong Plea for Civil Service Reform.

Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia lectured yesterday afternoon at the Berkeley Lyceum before the Women's Auxiliary of the Civil Service Reform Association and League for Political Education. His subject was "Civil Service Reform as Affecting National and Individual Honor."

"In speaking of National honor and righteousness," said Mr. Welsh, "we must distinguish the genuine from the spurious form of it. Unless this idea of National honor be carried into all our politics, there will be an element of danger.

"Why is it that in our great cities we are brought suddenly face to face with dangers so palpable and so apparent that people have stood aghast at the spectacle? People should recognize the danger in leaving the smallest appointive office in the power of spoilsmen. It contains the mustard seed from which may spring a great growth of evil. According to the spoils system, all the offices are to be used to build up a party. We claim that this false and vicious principle has laid the foundation of this great edifice of evil. Every office, except those like Cabinet positions, belongs to the people. Civil service reform is the principle of right-doing, and the violation of it will always bring dangers and wrongs.

"The battle of civil service reform is by no means won. It is only beginning. The people would like to see its principles put into practical working, but the conditions in your own State show that every power of public sentiment is necessary for the fight.

"We in Pennsylvania are just commencing this great work of reform. Our State is still in the hands and power of a 'boss.' The people there have no adequate conception of the workings of practical civil service reform."

Mr. Welsh called attention to the inefficiency of the Consular and diplomatic service, which, he said, is due to the fact that men are appointed to these positions for political reasons, and not because of fitness or experience.

"If we had been represented at the Turkish capital, as we would have been represented under civil service reform," said he, "by some man possessed of that peculiar ability that is necessary to that particular field, Americans within the dominion of the Turk would not be in the perilous condition in which they are to-day." [Applause.]

The next lecture will be given Wednesday, Dec. 16, by Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, on "The Moral Aspects of Civil Service Reform."

Robbed in His Studio.

George McEvoy, the artist, slept Tuesday night in his studio on Foster Avenue, Parkville, L. I. His bed is six feet from a window which opens into his garden. When Mr. McEvoy awoke yesterday he found that his trousers, $130 in cash, and two diamond rings and an enameled match box, valued at $300, had been taken. The thief overlooked a valuable diamond stud in Mr. McEvoy's shirt. At first suspicion rested on the servants, but the marks of a chisel on the window and of feet in the garden dispelled it.

Damages for a Broken Bicycle.

Daniel Toffey, a nephew of former Sheriff Toffey of Jersey City, yesterday brought suit before Judge Erwin, in the Second District Court, to recover from Bernard O'Reilly of Eighth and Henderson Streets the value of a bicycle. Mr. Toffey was riding through Henderson Street in October last. As he passed Mr. Henderson's house a dog ran out and sprang upon him. He was thrown and the bicycle, falling under a wagon, was wrecked. The jury gave Mr. Toffey $75 and costs.

Albany Society to Dine.

The Albany Society of New York will have its second annual dinner and election of officers at Delmonico's Dec. 15. The business meeting will take place at 7:30 o'clock, and dinner will be served at 8 o'clock promptly. Charles Emory Smith, Chauncey M. Depew, William H. McElroy, the Rev. Dr. Bridgman, John Boyd Thacher, Arthur F. Bowers, and Roswell P. Flower will respond to toasts.

Judgment Against Henry G. Hilton.

A judgment by default for $1,372.82 was entered yesterday by Justice Fursman, in the Supreme Court, against Henry G. Hilton in favor of Edward H. Van Ingen for goods sold.

BURIAL OF COL. FELLOWS

THE BODY LAID TO REST IN TRINITY CEMETERY.

Funeral Services at the Church of the Intercession Attended by Justices, Lawyers, Court Attaches, and a Host of Friends.

The funeral of Col. John R. Fellows took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Intercession, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Western Boulevard.

Before the hour for the services the members of the District Attorney's staff, the pall bearers, and intimate friends of the family gathered at the Fellows home, 610 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street. Around the casket were dozens of floral pieces, and on top of the coffin lay a number of wreaths and a cluster of palms bound together with a wreath of immortelles.

Among the floral tributes was a bunch of violets laid on the coffin by Arthur Niarnis, a newsboy in the Criminal Court Building. The Democratic Committee of Kentucky sent a wreath of palm leaves and violets, and among the other pieces were a cross of violets sent by the members of the District Attorney's staff, a circle of white roses and violets from the court stenographers, a wreath of hyacinths and white roses from Gov. Morton, a pillar of white roses from W. Bourke Cockran, a wreath of white lilies and roses from Edward Lauterbach, a wreath of palms, violets, and white roses from the Rev. Father Slattery of St. Catherine's Church, and a floral banner from some residents of Washington Heights.

The funeral procession, as it left the house, was headed by a platoon of police from the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station, under command of Sergt. Walsh. Next came the hearse, followed by the pall bearers. They were Chief Justice Van Brunt of the Supreme Court, Justices Barrett and Smyth, General Sessions Judges Newburger, Cowing, and Fitzgerald; ex-Mayors Thomas F. Gilroy and Hugh J. Grant, ex-District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, William C. Whitney, F. J. Allen, Richard Croker, Edward Lauterbach, Elbridge T. Gerry, Special District Attorney Vernon M. Davis, and John F. Carroll, Chief Clerk of the Court of General Sessions.

Following the pall bearers were ten carriages, containing the members of the family and friends. In the first were Mrs. Fellows, her older son, John R., and her daughter Bonnie. The second carriage was occupied by her younger son and daughter, Henry and Marguerite, and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, relatives of Mrs. Fellows. Behind the carriages marched the attachés of the District Attorney's office and of the various courts.

A crowd of fully 2,000 persons was congregated about the church. After the casket had been borne in, as many as the church could accommodate were allowed to enter. All the seats, aisles, and vestibules were filled, and still there was a large crowd left standing about the entrance.

The Rev. Henry Dixon Jones, rector of the church, conducted the services. The processional hymn "Lead, Kindly Light," the hymn "Rock of Ages," and the recessional "Nearer, My God, to Thee" comprised the musical part. They were sung by a mixed choir of forty voices.

There was no sermon. A memorial service will be held next Sunday morning, at which the Rev. Mr. Jones will deliver a eulogy and sermon.

At the conclusion of the services the coffin was borne into the vestibule, where it was opened, so that those who wished could view the body.

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the procession formed again and proceeded down the Boulevard and to the northern entrance to Trinity Cemetery, on One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street.

The body was buried in a plot on the western slope of the cemetery, and within a few hundred feet of the Hudson River. The service at the grave was the usual simple form of the Episcopal Church.

Among those who attended the funeral and burial were Roswell P. Flower, I. Townsend Burden, Recorder John W. Goff, Aldermen Randall, Lantry, Goodman, Tate, and Olcott; John Whalen, H. H. Vreeland, Charles W. Brooke, ex-Police Inspector Steers, J. Romaine Brown, Emanuel Friend, Frederick House, Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Battle, Miller, Osborne, Berlinger, Lindsay, Townsend, and O'Hare; the Rev. Father Slattery, A. J. Witman, Edward S. Stokes, Herman Rodenstein, Superintendent of Insurance Pierce, Lawson N. Fuller, City Court Judges Fitzsimons, McCarthy, and Conlan, Supreme Court Justices Giegerich, Daly, McAdam, Bischoff, and Gildersleeve, General Sessions Judges Fitzgerald and McMahon, and Special Sessions Justices Jerome, Jacob, and Hinsdale.

All the parts of the Supreme Court, the City Courts, and the Courts of General and Special Sessions were adjourned over yesterday.

Mayor Strong signed a resolution of the Aldermen asking all the city departments to close at noon. The departments were constructively closed.

FERRY RIGHTS COME HIGHER.

Sinking Fund Commissioners Take Action on Several Questions.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday considered several matters concerning ferry franchises. Representatives of the ferry companies were present to object to having their rentals raised. In addition to an increase in rentals, it was proposed that the leases should be for a term of five years, instead of the usual term of ten years, in view of the Greater New York charter. A proposition came up to make the companies pay 25 cents a square foot for land under water at extended docks.

Messrs. Cutting and Ambrose appeared for the South Brooklyn Ferry Company, and opposed any additional charges. As to the land under water, they averred that they were compelled to build out into the water by the Dock Board. The proposition to increase their rental over and above the 5 per cent. in gross earnings now paid, and to make the company pay 25 cents a square foot for land under water, it was declared, might prevent a continuance of the line. The commission finally waived the land-under-water tax in this case, and fixed the minimum rental at $7,000 per year, which is a slight increase, and is the upset price at which the Controller will offer the franchise.

Controller Fitch's proposition that the lease be limited to five years, in view of the Greater New York, prevailed.

Robert W. De Forest, attorney for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, agreed to pay $9,000 a year for the Liberty Street ferry, but objected to paying $11,000 for the land under water. It was finally agreed that the company should be charged $1,000 for the land under water, and this, it was said, would enable Mr. De Forest to test the question in the Supreme Court.

To Select Hall of Records Site.

At yesterday's meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, held in the Mayor's office, Mayor Strong appointed Controller Fitch and Alderman Olcott to serve with him as a committee to select a site for the proposed new Register's office. This is the first step toward securing the much-needed new quarters for the Register, and the committee will see to it that the Legislature passes an act authorizing the city to build a new Hall of Records. The Mayor said that the Register's office, if burned, would cause complications in city property that might never be straightened out.

AFTER THE BEGGARS.

Police Ordered to Arrest Them—Bad Condition of Station House.

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday, Col. Grant called attention to the bad condition of several station houses. He said that the Thirtieth Street Station was too small to accommodate the number of men attached to it. He said the building was overcrowded and in an unhealthy state.

Commissioner Andrews thought it would be a good plan to split the precinct.

Commissioner Grant stated that the new East River Bridge would interfere with plans for a new station to replace the one in Delancey Street, and a new site would have to be looked for. Other stations in bad condition were those in East Fifty-first Street, High Bridge, King's Bridge, and Westchester.

Beggars were also considered by the Commissioners. Complaints had been sent to the Mayor of their numbers and bold methods in the city. It was decided that the Captains of precincts give directions to the patrolmen to arrest all beggars they found in the streets.

The meeting of the board had been hardly adjourned when a delegation of women arrived. They wanted the Commissioners to order that when a woman was arrested she should be taken at once to a station where there is a matron. The Commissioners promised to consider the matter.

Another request that fallen women be sent to the Workhouse instead of being fined, after arrest on the street, the Commissioners said was beyond their power, to comply with and for the City Magistrates to pass on.

MACHINE WILL CONTROL.

Few Anti-Platt Men Will Be in the County Committee.

Republicans who examined the results of the primaries Tuesday night said yesterday that of the 218 members of the next County Committee, fully 200 will be Simon Pure Platt men. The opposition had not developed as much strength as was expected. It had hoped to elect 35 members at least.

An incident of the struggle was related by politicians in the Twenty-fifth District yesterday. It is in this district that Amasa Thornton of Pope's Mills, St. Lawrence County, has his political existence. He has a fight on hand to return to the County Committee. Two or three days ago he visited Cornelius N. Bliss, who has the backing of the State organization for a place in McKinley's Cabinet, and asked his influence in the district fight. Amasa made to Mr. Bliss what he considered an official tender of political preferment. He assured Mr. Bliss that if he would accept the place he could head the delegation from the Twenty-fifth Assembly District to the County Committee.

Two years ago Thornton was fighting him in the district. This year Mr. Bliss declined the offer of advancement, and gave no support to Thornton.

In the Twenty-first District Senator John Ford, who is reckoned anti-Platt in city politics and is scheduled to oppose the Tioga leader for the United States Senatorship, had a ticket of his own. He was badly beaten, failing to carry his own election district, and carrying but two election districts in the Assembly district.

Julius M. Mayer, who has long been fighting Moses M. McKee for control in the Twenty-third District, was defeated.

The District Conventions will be held next Tuesday evening.

FIERCE GUST ON THE BRIDGE.

Wind Throws Down John Wright and Sends Hats Spinning.

There was a sudden and severe gust of wind at 9:30 yesterday morning at the New York end of the Brooklyn Bridge that lasted much less than a minute. It caught a number of pedestrians near the New York tower, where it was very strong. Several hats went flying into the river and down to South Street, but no one was injured except John Wright, a peddler, who lives at 52 Lafayette Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Wright is an old man, and was at the New York tower on his way to the city when the gust struck him. It was so unexpected that it carried him toward the rail, and as he grabbed for that he fell. His arm was fractured just above the wrist. An ambulance was summoned from Hudson Street Hospital, and the surgeon bound up the arm and Wright went home.

At the New York entrance the wind was very strong. One policeman lost his helmet. It went up in the air as though shot from a gun, and, spinning around like a top, landed over on the City Hall Park side of the street. The solid policeman who stops trucks and makes a way for pedestrians along Park Row at the roadway entrance said the gust fairly took him off his feet.

The wind was blowing very hard in the morning, but at 10:30 had died down to thirty-five miles an hour, and later came in flurries and was not steady. The gust that surprised the bridge pedestrians by its force blew at least seventy miles an hour.

Boys Steal in Church.

The Gregory Street Police Station in Jersey City looked like a bazaar yesterday. It was burdened with toys. There were three drums, two wagons, two footballs, several dolls, half a dozen transparent slates, and numerous trumpets. They had been surrendered by William Ataborska, nine years old, of 187½ Washington Street, and Martin Oustrea, sixteen years old, of 95 Washington Street. The lads were accompanied by their parents, who said they had brought the toys home intending to give them to friends at Christmas. When questioned as to where they got the money they said they were at vespers at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church Tuesday evening. A woman in the same pew laid a pocketbook beside her and they took it. It contained $12. The lads were paroled. The dealers will be required to take back the toys and refund the money.

Features of the Poultry Show.

The Poultry and Pigeon Show will open in Madison Square Garden Dec. 29 and continue till Jan. 2. There will be the usual large list of cash premiums and special prizes by the Bantam Association, Owl Club, American Buff Leghorn Club, American Tumbler Club, and other organizations whose interest is in fowls and birds. The entries show a much larger number of birds than last year. There will also be a department with rabbits and guinea pigs. The showing of incubators and brooders will be very large.

Her Boy Was in the Hospital.

Julius Rausch, fourteen years old, of 121 Monroe Street, Hoboken, disappeared Tuesday while on his way home to dinner. His parents notified the police. Yesterday it was learned that he had fallen in the street and broken his arm, and had been taken to St. Mary's Hospital. An insurance agent called on Mrs. Rausch yesterday and found her weeping over her boy's absence. He said he had seen a boy hurt in the street the day before, and gave Mrs. Rausch the clue which led to the discovery.

Against a Long Tariff Debate.

The Board of Trade and Transportation held its monthly meeting in its rooms yesterday afternoon. Reports were presented by various committees, among them being a resolution asking Congress not to indulge in any prolonged tariff debate. The board decided to give its annual dinner Jan. 20 at the Waldorf.

MAY RAID RAINES HOTELS

POLICE TO SEE WHETHER BUILDING ACT IS VIOLATED.

A Letter from Stevenson Constable About the Requirements of the Law—Mr. Roosevelt's Reply to the Parkhurst Society.

There may be a round-up of Raines law hotel keepers next Sunday if it is found that the Building act is being violated. Chief Conlin will issue his instructions during the week and the Police Captains will investigate the hotels in their precincts to make a thorough examination of the premises.

The Raines hotels furnished the principal topic before the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday. The subject was brought up by Commissioner Roosevelt, who said that the matter had been discussed at the meeting of the heads of departments at the Mayor's office Monday.

In connection with this matter, the letter which the Parkhurst society sent to the various departments, complaining of laxity in enforcing the Raines law, was also talked of by the Commissioners.

Mr. Parker said he believed the facts shown by the Parkhurst Society were in the main correct. The police, he declared, however, had done all they could to enforce the law, and had found themselves confronted by a stone wall.

President Roosevelt also asserted that the police had gone ahead except where there had been a judicial decision, and they could not go ahead any further.

Commissioner Andrews suggested that the President write a reply to the Parkhurst society. Mr. Roosevelt said he could reply to it on the spot, and he made this statement:

"So far as we are aware, the police have lived up to their duty. If there is any point where they have not performed their duty, we will be glad to have it pointed out. Paralysis has not attacked the police, as stated. When the courts decide that a sandwich is a meal, the police can't go ahead."

The Parkhurst letter was then ordered on file, and Mr. Roosevelt informed his colleagues about a conversation he had with Building Superintendent Constable and the Mayor concerning the Raines hotels. He said that Mr. Constable felt that he had been criticised, and unjustly, for failing to enforce the building law in Raines hotels.

What Mr. Constable Says.

"Mr. Constable has not been criticised by this department," said Mr. Roosevelt. "Mr. Constable made the statement that many of the Raines law hotels are not hotels within the meaning of the law. He said the police had no business to let them go on when they were not hotels. I told Mr. Constable that if he would give us an instance where the law was violated, we would make an arrest. He said he did not know which places were real hotels and which were not.

"The Mayor told Mr. Constable to write to me on the subject, and asked me to have the police co-operate with the Building Department in the enforcement of the law. I have received a letter from Mr. Constable on the subject."

Mr. Roosevelt then read this letter:

"In compliance with your request I herewith desire to briefly state to you the requirements of the building law in their relation to hotels in this city:

"First—No building hereafter erected that is over thirty-five feet in height can be used as a hotel, unless it be fireproof. (See Section 20, Chapter 275, Laws of 1892.) This requirement of law applies to all buildings put up subsequent to April 9, 1892.

"Second—Buildings already erected, namely, prior to April 9, 1892, that are five stories in height, or are four stories in height, with a basement above a cellar, must comply with the provisions of Section 16, Chapter 275, Laws of 1892, if the same are altered to be used as hotels. The provisions of this section comprehend certain fireproof changes in the building. If the building exceeds five stories in height, there are additional fireproof requirements.

"I notice that it is claimed by the Society for the Prevention of Crime, that this section applies to all buildings. I have consulted, however, with my attorney, Mr. Dahlgren, in regard to this matter, and he informs me that there can be no doubt that the society is mistaken in its construction of the statute.

"With regard to fire escapes, I would say that is a matter left by the law entirely to the discretion of the Superintendent of Buildings, (see Section 34, Chapter 275, Laws of 1892,) and that this discretion is only to be exercised when that official deems the means of egress insufficient.

Building Law Provisions.

"The above are the main provisions of law applicable to hotels in this city. There are several others of minor importance, such as the provision that all hotels shall have a stop-cock in the sidewalk to shut off the gas, (see Section 26, Chapter 275, Laws of 1892,) a compliance with which is always entirely secured on account of the small cost arising therefrom.

"The provisions of law applicable to other hotels are such as apply in general to all buildings in the city.

"I would here add that this department has no jurisdiction over the light and ventilation of hotels. From what I have herein set forth, you will readily see that there are hundreds of buildings which may be used as hotels without any interference on the part of this department. In quite a number of cases where I attempted to act the owners denied my right, the matter was referred to Mr. Dahlgren, and he decided that the provisions of law did not apply.

"In closing I would beg to say that while I am ever ready, as a citizen, to aid in the enforcement of the law, the main object of the creation of the Department of Buildings was the physical safety of the people, and not their moral security; that, therefore, while I am ready to aid to the best of my endeavor in the enforcement of the Raines law, yet I cannot see how it is just for this department to be held responsible in any way for the non-enforcement of that law. I have the honor to remain, very respectfully,

"STEVENSON CONSTABLE,
"Superintendent of Buildings."

Instructions for Police.

Commissioner Roosevelt suggested that the board direct the Chief to see if any arrests were made in buildings altered under the Raines law into hotels, and where the provisions of law have not been complied with. "If we have no such cases on hand," he said, "then next Sunday have the Captains directed to make arrests in buildings that have been altered into Raines law hotels, and where the law stipulated by Mr. Constable has not been complied with."

Col. Grant thought that some of the Captains might get themselves into trouble by taking this course. It was finally decided to have the Chief call the attention of the commanders to the provisions of the building law relative to hotels, and this was adopted:

"The Chief is to instruct the Captains to notify the Superintendent of Buildings of every arrest where the defendant pleads that he is conducting a hotel lawfully under the provisions of the Raines law, but where, nevertheless, there is a failure to comply with the provisions of the building act."

Mr. De Young's Vacation.

Among the passengers who sailed for Europe yesterday on the New York was M. H. De Young of The San Francisco Chronicle. Mr. De Young, who was accompanied by his wife, said that he would remain abroad about six weeks. He will visit his children, who are in school at Paris.

He said he was entirely out of the race for the United States Senatorship, and expressed his belief that Senator George C. Perkins would be returned.

NEVER RECEIVED A BRIBE.

Declaration of Capt. Fairchild Before the Court of Inquiry.

Henry Piepgras, a shipbuilder, was the first witness before the court of inquiry yesterday in the trial of Inspector Fairchild. He testified that he had advised Mr. Woertz to purchase the Havana, believing the vessel fit to carry passengers to the fishing banks. He had repaired the Havana, and denied the allegations of Government witnesses about imperfect work and corrupt practices.

James McCausland, Assistant Inspector, also testified for the defense. He explained that the only remarks ever made about "whacking up" were in fun. He had procured a pass once for Mrs. Fairchild. Abraham D. Valentine and Martin Moran testified, giving Fairchild a good recommendation.

Capt. Fairchild was called in his own behalf.

"I have no regrets or apology to make for licensing the Havana," said he. "I don't want any whitewashing. She was all right until she ran on a rock and broke her back, and I immediately stopped her running.

"I have never been offered a bribe since I have been in the service," said Capt. Fairchild, "and I am proud of the condition of steam vessels in New York harbor. In twenty-five years not a single passenger has lost his life on a ferryboat. A person is perfectly safe on a ferryboat—safer than in his own home."

As to the Catherine Whiting, Capt. Fairchild said he would not have been afraid to go anywhere on her, but she had some defects, and he had refused a certificate. He denied emphatically all the material points against him. The court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

PARKER FOR CONSOLIDATION.

He Favors a Union of the Police in Greater New York.

Police Commissioner Parker has addressed the following letter to Secretary George M. Pinney, Jr., of the Greater New York Commission, relative to the consolidation of the New York, Brooklyn, Bridge, and Park Police Departments:

"Your letter of 25th ult. received. I favor the consolidation it mentions. It may be that an examination will disclose so great a disparity of qualification among present members of the force in various parts of the territory existing to so considerable an extent as to make immediate uniformity of salary unjust to the public and unfavorable to the best conditions of police administration; but if such a state of affairs exists, it can be easily provided for, and should be only temporary.

"I favor consolidation because its unity of administration increases the efficiency with which the force can be handled.

"Consolidation, in itself, will not increase, but rather lessen, the cost of maintenance."

AN INTOXICATED POLICEMAN.

Officer George Hunter Fined in the Jefferson Market Court.

Policeman George Hunter of the West Twentieth Street Station was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of intoxication preferred by Capt. Walsh. Hunter had been sent out on Tuesday in citizen's clothes to investigate the case of an unknown man who had been found dead in Seventh Avenue. Soon afterward complaints were brought in that Hunter was drunk and creating a disturbance. Capt. Walsh went personally to investigate. He found that Hunter was intoxicated. He brought him to the station and ordered him to go into the rear room. Hunter refused to obey, and insisted on going out. The Captain then removed his shield and locked him up. Afterward Hunter resigned. Capt. Walsh stated in court that the officer had threatened to "squeal" to "Teddy." Magistrate Simms fined Hunter $10. He may also be punished for insubordination.

STRUCK BY CABLE CARS.

Narrow Escape of a Schoolgirl and an Old Man.

Johanna Heveler, eight years old, of 135 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, was on her way to school at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning when she heedlessly ran in front of Cable Car 371, which was going east. The gripman, William Dietrich, at once let go the cable and put on the brakes. The dashboard struck the girl, knocking her down between the rails. The platform passed over her and the fender was within a foot of her body, when Roundsman W. G. Burke dashed forward and snatched the child away. The child was covered with mud, but escaped with slight bruises.

Robert Brown, sixty years old, who lives near Forty-sixth Street and Ninth Avenue, was struck by a Columbus Avenue cable car early yesterday morning on Fifty-third Street, near Ninth Avenue. He received a severe cut on the head. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was said that he was suffering from alcoholism.

BIBLES FOR LENOX LIBRARY.

Collection of American Bible Society Will Be Turned Over to It.

At the monthly meeting of the Trustees of the consolidated Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Libraries yesterday announcement was made of the completion of arrangements whereby the American Bible Society is to turn over to the Trustees for the benefit of the Lenox Library its entire collection of Bibles and Bible manuscripts. The collection is valuable, with many rare specimens. Already, according to the statement made by one of the Trustees yesterday, the Bible collection of the Lenox Library is second only to that of the British Museum.

The report of Dr. Billings, the Director of the libraries, shows an increase of readers in both the Astor and Lenox Libraries.

Badges for Anti-Cigarette Pupils.

Every boy who attends Grammar School No. 7, at Chrystie and Hester Streets, and there are 700 of them, is a member of the Anti-Cigarette League, which has been organized among the pupils of the public schools in this city by Commissioner Charles Bulkley Hubbell. The enrollment in No. 7 is the largest of all the public schools, and, in accordance with a promise made by President Maclay of the Board of Education, that he would furnish a silver badge for each boy in the school having the largest enrollment in the league, the badges were presented to the scholars yesterday. President Maclay and Commissioner Hubbell were present at the opening exercises, and were introduced to the pupils by J. Frank Wright, the Principal. The badges were presented by President Maclay, and a congratulatory address was made by Commissioner Hubbell.

Reception by Trained Nurses.

The Metropolitan Trained Nurses' Club held its annual reception in its clubhouse, 104 West Forty-first Street, yesterday, from 3 o'clock to 7. Nearly 2,000 invitations were issued, and they were generally accepted. The guests were received by Mrs. Willard, President of the club, and a number of the nurses in caps and gowns. Other nurses presided at the pretty tea table in the back parlor. The club was organized three years ago to promote social intercourse and to assist members in their professional work. Only nurses of highest standing are received, and a number of them reside at the clubhouse, ready to answer a hurried call. The house is pretty and cozily furnished.

TO CLEAR THE SIDEWALKS.

PLAN TO REMOVE OBSTRUCTIONS ABOUT THE MARKETS.

Board of Trade Complains of the City's Action in Renting Spaces and Asks that Permits Be Revoked.

From present indications it appears that an organized crusade will soon be begun against the city for violating the law as to sidewalks. For many years it has been the custom of the city to rent the privilege of using the sidewalks in the vicinity of the public markets to small dealers. This is especially true as to Washington Market.

The right to do this, it is declared, is based on certain ordinances passed by the Aldermen, and the exercise of this brings in annually large sums of money.

The result is that the sidewalks are practically blocked to pedestrians in the neighborhood of a market. This has been shown repeatedly in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Board of Trade and Transportation and the City Improvement Society will endeavor to remedy the evil. While not working directly together, each is striving after the same object.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday afternoon the following resolution was introduced by the Committee on City Affairs:

Whereas, The streets of the City of New York were dedicated to the use of the people in the pursuit of all legitimate business and pleasure, the sidewalks for the exclusive use of pedestrians; and

Whereas, The sidewalks of this city are in many places seriously obstructed, in violation of law, by the transaction of many varieties of business thereon, and upon the stoops and areas, to the injury of law-abiding tradesmen in the vicinity and the annoyance of the public; and

Whereas, The Corporation of the City of New York, in violation of city ordinances and the State laws, but in consideration of rentals paid to the city, permits the occupancy to the stoop line of the entire space surrounding the block occupied by Washington Market, where, from stands erected upon such place, fruits, meats, vegetables, tinware, dry goods, and many other articles are dealt in, the boxes, barrels, and cases containing them being deposited, unpacked and packed, upon the narrow walk in front thereof, which is also used by the customers of such stands, to the injury of business interests in the vicinity and the inconvenience of the public passing to and from the ferries and steamships on the water front; and

Whereas, The City of New York, by renting such stands, maintains a public nuisance, and is in fact the chief offender against the law; and

Whereas, Many complaints have been made to the Bureau for the Removal of Incumbrances, asking for the removal of these obstructions, and it has refused to remove them, because of the permit issued by the Controller granting this unlawful use of the stoop for stands, which refusal has been brought to the attention of the Controller, who refuses to revoke the permits, because the City of New York needs the fifteen or sixteen thousand dollars' income which he states is derived from the rent of these stands; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Trade and Transportation respectfully requests the Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch, Controller, to revoke all permits for stands outside the building line of the markets of this city. That notice of the revocation of these permits be sent to the Bureau of Incumbrances, in order that the Superintendent may require the removal of the stands, and if not removed within a reasonable time, that said bureau proceed to remove them and restore the sidewalk to the uses for which it was intended—the free and unobstructed passage of pedestrians.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to his Honor the Mayor, to the Controller, and the Commissioner of Public Works.

In presenting the resolution L. J. Callanan of the committee stated that not for a few years, but for many, had the blocked condition of Washington Market existed. He read extracts from a book published nearly fifty years ago in which the same conditions were described. "Not only are the sidewalks blocked around this market," said Mr. Callanan, "but some of these legalized violators take advantage of their position to impose upon buyers by giving them short weight and inferior goods."

Mr. Callanan asserted that private merchants, seeing the course of the city, had adopted the same procedure and rented their sidewalks to small dealers.

F. B. Thurber spoke in favor of the resolution. He said that business required that the sidewalks in certain portions of the city should be blocked some time during the day. But there was no excuse for the continued and systematic violation of the law, such as exists around Washington Market.

"I have visited the market," said Mr. Thurber, "and I want to assure the members of this board that it is disgraceful. Without the shadow of justification the city makes the approaches to the American Steamship Company's piers and the various ferries almost impassable."

After some further discussion upon the part of the members, the resolution was passed without a dissenting vote.

At the rooms of the City Improvement Society, in speaking of the proposed action of the Board of Trade and Transportation, it was said that the society would heartily co-operate with the board in remedying the evils around Washington Market.

While the board would adopt one way of calling the attention of the proper authorities to the matter, the society would take another. Between them certainly some decisive answer could soon be obtained.

More of McLaughlin's Schemes.

More papers were found yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Battle belonging to Charles H. McLaughlin, who is charged with extensive forgeries in connection with the Valentine gang. The papers refer to a tract of land in Pike County, Ky., of 10,000 acres, upon which a city was to be founded, with lots at $100 each. The Improvement and Guarantee Title Company, with offices at 8 Union Square, was to sell the lots. Another paper showed that McLaughlin had bought a twenty-seven-dollar suit of clothes on the installment plan, and had paid only $1. A poem from Daisy Hampton, who is also under arrest for connection with the gang, was found, the subject being "Parting." A lot of anonymous letters have been received at the District Attorney's office from people who were evidently swindled.

Mr. Seifert's Hopeful Condition.

A. E. Seifert, Secretary of the Brewers' Exchange, who had a light stroke of paralysis last Saturday, was resting comfortably yesterday, with little apparent change in his condition. The paralysis followed partial heart failure. Mrs. Seifert and her sons, who have been in Macon, Ga., for a year, were summoned to his bedside, and reached here Monday. Mr. Seifert did not recognize them until yesterday morning, when he recovered complete consciousness for a short time. His physician, Dr. F. Heuel, Jr., thinks that unless another stroke occurs Mr. Seifert will soon recover.

Mercantile Exchange Election.

The members of the New York Mercantile Exchange held their annual election for officers for 1897 yesterday. The following ticket was elected without opposition: President—Washington Winsor; Vice Presidents—James H. Snyder, W. H. Duckworth, James Rowland, and D. W. Whitmore; Treasurer—D. B. Halstead; Executive Committee—William Wills, T. A. Somerville, J. A. Kunkel, W. S. Fitch, O. S. Mecabe, Julius D. Mahr, W. G. De La Mater, E. F. Collins, and J. A. North.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Co.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.,

BANKERS.

Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

DEALERS IN

Investment Securities.

27 and 29 Pine St., New York,
State and James Streets, Albany.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

BANK STOCKS.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,
38 WALL STREET.

Simon Borg & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Consolidated Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, General Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, Equipment Mortgage Bonds.

The plan and agreement have become effective and a large majority of the several issues have been deposited. Notice is hereby given that the time to deposit bonds under the agreement and modification is extended to and including December 10th, 1896, without penalty.

After December 10th, 1896, and to and including December 31st, 1896, bonds will be received only on payment of $10 per bond.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
HENRY W. POOR,
HENRY C. ROUSE,
Bondholders' Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, HERBERT B. TURNER, } Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall Street.
New York, Nov. 30, 1896.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Preferred and Common Stock.

The privilege of subscribing to the Common stock of the proposed new corporation on the terms heretofore announced has been extended to and including December 31, 1896, but all holders who shall not elect to avail of said privilege on or before December 10th, 1896, will be required to pay the whole amount of their subscription in cash at the time of depositing their certificates.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.

No. 15 Wall St.,
New York, Dec. 2, 1896.

OFFICE OF

Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the terms of the said trust, twenty certificates of one thousand dollars each of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust have been drawn for redemption and cancellation, as follows:

SERIES B.
517, 521, 532, 544, 552, 557, 587, 595, 601, 602.
SERIES C.
607, 617, 619, 650, 660, 666, 669, 680, 686, 705.

The interest upon said certificates will cease on Jan. 1, 1897.

JOHN J. McCOOK,
HERBERT L. GRIGGS, } Trustees.
GEO. F. CRANE,

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO

234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL..............................$1,000,000.00

LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.

ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
EQUITABLE INTEREST CERTIFICATES
for Coupons and Registered Interest of General Mortgage 4 Per Cent. Bonds
of the
PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Equitable Interest Certificates above described will be redeemed and paid at 105 and accrued interest at the office of this company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on presentation and surrender of certificates. Interest will cease on said certificates on January 5, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.
N. Y., Dec. 5, 1896.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Market narrow and irregular. Money on call, 1½ to 2 per cent.

Little that was new appeared in yesterday's stock market. Quotations were generally almost at a standstill. Three or four stocks only fluctuated as much as a whole point.

***

Sugar Trust stock was traded in to an extent equal to more than half of all the other stocks on the list. One order of 10,000 shares was executed in that stock. Unless all ordinary signs fail, that order was what, in Wall Street, is called a "wash"—a transaction which pretends to be regular, but is only a matched order, a manipulative device.

***

At the close of the day there was something of a spurt in the general list, Sugar Trust conspicuously. A covering of shorts was apparently the reason for this movement.

***

The short interest is large throughout the market, and on some accounts not difficult to understand certain traders on the bear side seem suddenly to have become persuaded that it is wise to cut down their short contracts. One of these reasons has to do with a discovery that one of the operators most vociferously bearish in his talk has quietly gone over to the bull side, tempted by manipulation commissions.

***

The general market is so situated that it can be induced to start upward by small effort. Bear oracles give out points now that have only to do with what may come to pass at Washington. Congress as a bear factor is always good for prediction's sake, but for final accomplishment it seldom amounts to anything. And the present Congressional session will probably prove no special exception.

***

Government bonds were very strong. The 5s, registered, advanced ⅝, the old and new 4s, registered, and the 5s coupon, ¼, and the new 4s coupon, ⅛. There were sales of $26,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 109¼@109⅛@109½; $16,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 120, and $40,000 do, coupon, at 120@120¼@120.

***

In State bonds, $1,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 80.

***

There were sales on the Stock Exchange of 4 shares of Bank of Commerce stock at 205, 10 Gallatin at 305, and 20 Western National at 116.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Am. Sugar Refs.	1⅞	Col., H. V. & Tol.	1⅝
Am. Tobacco	½	General Electric	⅞
Bay State Gas	1	Illinois Central	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	½	National Lead	⅝
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	½		

STOCKS DECLINED.

Balt. & Ohio	½	Laclede Gas	½
Can. Southern	½	Laclede Gas pf.	3
Chicago Gas	½	Lake Shore	½
Consolidated Gas	3	Missouri Pacific	1
Del. & Hudson	1	N. J. Central	1
Erie 1st pf.	1½	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

Am. Dock & Imp 5s.	1	Ore. Imp. 1st	2½
Erie 2d mtge.	1	Pitts. & West. 1st	1
Flint & P. M. 6s.	1	Rens. & Sara. 1st	2
Ore. S. L. & U. N. con., t. r.	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d, Class B.	1

BONDS DECLINED.

Brook. W. & W. 5s.	1	Ohio River 1st	2
L., N. A. & Chi. con.	3	Ore. Imp. con., t. r.	1½
L., N. A. & Chi. gen.	4	U. P., D. & G. 1st	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, 4 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper: Rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good single names four to six months to run.

Clearing House exchanges, $101,765,072; balances, $8,947,828; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $267,369.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent.; discount rate in open market, 3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange quiet. Posted rates at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates were $4.83¼@$4.83½ for sixty-day bills, $4.86¼@$4.86½ for demand, $4.86¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.18⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅞ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅝ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c premium. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—75@90c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Illinois Central, ⅜, to 96; Reading, ⅜, to 14¾; Atchison, ⅛, to 14⅝, and St. Paul, ⅛, to 76⅞. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ½, to 57; Erie first preferred, ½, to 36; New York Central, ⅛, to 98, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 51¼. Erie sold at 15¾, Mexican at 21, and Pennsylvania at 53⅜. British consols declined 3-16, to 111 5-16, for money, and ⅛, to 111⅝, for the account.

India Council bills were allotted at 15 5-16d per rupee. In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 97½c, and exchange on London at 25f 24½c.

INVESTORS INCLINED TO WAIT.

Mr. J. Craig Havemeyer of Wood & Havemeyer said yesterday concerning the present condition of the market for outside securities:

"Just now we are experiencing dullness in our department of the security market. There was an excellent demand for unlisted issues just after the election, and for some little time we had activity and good prices. Now, however, the demand seems to have dropped off, and again we are having a quiet market.

"I attribute this to a disposition on the part of investors to await further developments in the situation, and not to the fact that the demand was small and has been largely supplied. I find that the people who have money to invest are waiting to see some real indications of a business revival, and they want Congress to act and the Cuban matter to be settled before they put out their capital.

"In my judgment, there is still a great lot of uninvested money held in check by the timidity of investors. I do not think the demand has been supplied. Investors have withdrawn themselves pending new developments. There does not seem to be any desire to sell on the part of those who have already bought securities. But people are still nervous, and uncertainty of any kind is likely to make them hesitate.

"With a revival in business, however, and with our domestic and foreign affairs definitely fixed, I think the demand will again spring up and give us an active market. The present dullness will not be of long duration."

HOW BONDS DIFFER.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is in receipt of the following communication from an interested reader:

Many of the readers of your financial columns would be glad to have you explain why, with the hopeful feeling prevailing in Wall Street, there should be such a very great difference in price between bonds of a high grade and those of a lower quality. With those of the first class selling on a 4 per cent. basis, one would think that 6 per cent. interest would compensate for all ordinary shortcomings, but an examination of the transactions on the Stock Exchange shows that many issues are yielding very much above that rate.

It seems illogical that speculators should buy 4 per cent. stocks at 75 to 80, and avoid 4 per cent. bonds selling at 15 points less. But this is apparently what they are doing.

If it is reasonable to look for improved railroad earnings, it is more than reasonable to expect that bonds which have regularly paid their interest up to this time are not now in danger of defaulting. On the basis of 6 per cent. income there should be an advance of 10 points in Missouri, Kansas and Texas seconds, of 7 points in Missouri, Kansas and Texas fives, of 13 points in Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo sixes, of 15 points in Tennessee Coal and Iron sixes.

All of these bonds have at times sold considerably above present quotations, and doubtless there are others on the list which illustrate the same peculiarities of the market.

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In discussing this letter, Mr. Henry S. Kerr of Redmond, Kerr & Co. said yesterday:

"Your correspondent points out that there is at present a very great difference in price between gilt-edged bonds and those of the lower grades. That is not quite so. There is, of course, a difference, but it is not as great as your letter would seem to infer. But for the difference that does exist there are many reasons.

"The people who are buying bonds now are the conservative ones, and the ones most easily frightened. They are largely the people who sold out their holdings before the election, and who are now buying them back. They are buying for investment, and not for speculation. That is the great reason for the present large demand for the higher-class bonds.

"When a man buys bonds for investment he buys the best he can get. He wants the very first class. The man who buys for speculative purposes does not want that kind of a security, because he wants something that is cheap and of a fluctuating character. The bonds which your correspondent points out are of a class that fluctuate. They are bought and sold for speculative purposes. And they are not in great demand now because the men who are buying bonds now and the men who with their buying have put up the prices of the gilt-edged class are investors and not speculators.

"It is well known that whenever a security, no matter of what kind, comes to be used for speculative purposes its value decreases. It comes to be knocked about with the stock market, and is thus undesirable for investment purposes. That is the trouble with lower class bonds.

"There is another reason to be considered. The price of a bond is usually the best possible indication of the public's estimate of it. You can get excellent bonds on a 5 per cent. basis, (although your correspondent says only 4,) but when you can buy so as to get 6 per cent. you have good reason to believe that the consensus of investment opinion is against the desirability of that particular security. And when there are better bonds in the market, investors will take to them more kindly, although the return on the investment be less.

"Then, again, railroad earnings are not and have not been very favorable, and a great many people are waiting for them to show improvement before they buy railroad securities.

"There are reasons in plenty to answer your correspondent's inquiry. But you need only consider the fact that investors draw a sharp line between investment and speculative issues, and you thus locate the principal influence operating against investment purchases in bonds of the lower grades."

IRON AGE REVIEW.

In its review of the iron and metal trades The Iron Age will say to-day:

From the storm centre our Pittsburg correspondent sends a complete account of the happenings in the billet pool. When that organization was last patched up, a few weeks since, it was pretty plainly stated by some of the interests that evasions of the pledges entered into would lead to the prompt withdrawal of some of the parties. It is reported that breaches took place before the ink on the documents had a chance to dry. Besides the Bellaire Steel Company, two other important concerns are named as determined to enter no compacts which sit so lightly on others. The most important statement made concerning the happenings of the last two weeks is that a large company has tied up a number of the most important outside consumers with conversion contracts, which in some instances extend over two years. The buyer furnishes the iron, which the steel works convert into billets.

It is understood that during the first days of the current week a number of steel producers in and out of the pool have made heavy sales to consumers at cut prices for delivery far into and over the whole of the coming year. It is certain that steel has been offered at Eastern points at figures which net $17.50 at Pittsburg, with protection accorded against a decline. So far as can be judged, there have been large sales of sheet and tin plate bars. Even if the guarantee fund of $5,000 for each works should have a sufficiently cohesive effect to keep the organization together, its power has been so much weakened that it will not be more than a shadow of itself for a long time to come.

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As to the effect of the events of the past few days upon prices of finished rolling mill products, that is not likely to be very great. The competition between makers in the pool on finished product and of outside works with steel-making facilities has been so severe that much further cutting need not be apprehended. It is not likely even if the recent buyers of cheap billets and bars give away pretty much all of the advantage just secured.

The beam manufacturers are making another effort to get together. The interest is one which has grown enormously in recent years. It is only five years since that a total consumption in the United States in a year was somewhere between 90,000 and 100,000 tons. This year, for the first ten months, the shipments are reported to have been 260,000 tons, with brilliant prospects for 1897. There is every assurance that the coming year will witness a very marked increase, to judge from the very large number of projects now in architects' hands in New York City alone. This may prove a powerful incentive toward sinking jealousies and antagonisms.

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The whole trade is on the qui vive over coming developments in the rail trade, the meeting having been called for this week. The situation is complicated, but the interests are so large and in the hands of so many broad-minded men that they are likely to be handled in a very skillful way. Still, there is always some danger, and until a decision is reached, allied and collateral industries will keep operations in abeyance.

A YANKEED CRITICISM.

Wall Street is in the doldrums. It has settled down into an apathetic state, and is disposed to take it for granted that with Congres in session, the holidays approach-Congress in session, the holidays approach-can be no material broadening of the speculation. As revival in general trade has not been so marked as was hoped, albeit there is general confidence of material improvement after the turn of the year, the traders are disposed to settle down and await developments, Micawber-like. The heavy investments in bonds which are the marked feature of the situation, reflecting restoration of confidence, have no influence. The Street simply hopes that later on some of the great volume of unemployed capital will find its way into its specialities. It certainly is not doing so yet, and cannot be expected to with the total lack of encouragement in the Street itself. Capital is not altruistic enough to go down into Wall Street and force a rise in prices. Some inducement is required, and the petty backing and filling of late weeks, with the foolishness of yesterday in misapprehending the effect of the President's message, do not supply that inducement; far from it.—Boston Transcript.

CHICAGO BROKERS ARE BLUE.

"Money reflects business conditions as quickly as any other commodity. There is now an easier money market," says The Chicago Tribune, "than there has been for several months, and rates are down to the lowest figure in some time. In New York call loans have been made as low as 1 and 2 per cent, with 3 and 3½ per cent. the usual rate for demand loans and 5 per cent. the average rate on commercial loans. In Chicago money is not so plentiful by comparison as in New York, at least the money market does not reflect the improved conditions of New York banks. Rates for call and time loans are 5 and 6 per cent. The bankers in Chicago have been averse to speculative business in stocks since the collapse of the speculation in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit and the closing of the Stock Exchange. As a result of this, account trading on the local exchange has languished almost to the point of dying out. This fact has not only cut down the business of the Stock Exchange, but it has made itself felt in the record of bank clearings.

"In the local field the situation has been depressing as a result of the dullness in the market. In the local stock market there has been almost nothing doing. Sales of from 400 to 600 shares of all stocks traded in have been the record of the average recent day on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Trading has grown so dull, in fact, that stock brokers are complaining their commissions do not equal their office rent. In the face of the dullness in the local market, stocks have held up fairly well. North and West Chicago and Diamond Match have suffered most in the decline in values. Other stocks have held up well considering the little demand which now exists for local securities."

SECURITIES LISTED.

The Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday listed the following securities:

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway—$2,000,000 additional consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. guaranteed bonds, Series D, Nos. 25,001 to 27,000 inclusive, making total amount listed to date $4,863,000, included in Nos. 22,001 to 27,000 inclusive; $137,000 of above issue have been drawn in the sinking fund.

Oregon Improvement—Engraved Trust Company certificates of deposit for $3,065,000 Oregon Improvement Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds of 1910, and amount of bonds on list reduced accordingly.

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway—Central Trust Company engraved certificates of deposit for Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company consolidated 6 per cent. gold bonds, amounting to $4,271,000, and general mortgage gold 5 per cent. bonds, amounting to $2,356,000, and the amount of bonds on list reduced accordingly.

Forth Worth and Denver City Railway—$8,176,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds of 1921, Nos. 1 to 8,176 inclusive, listed as "first mortgage gold 4-6 of 1921." Only stamped bonds to be a delivery.

Erie Telegraph and Telephone—$1,000 collateral trust 5 per cent. gold debenture sinking fund bonds of 1926, Nos. 1 to 1,000.

Northern Pacific Railway—$79,000,000 common and $75,000,000 preferred stock, represented by voting certificates till Nov. 1, 1901. Also $73,816,500 prior lien railway and land grant 4 per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1997, Nos. M 1 to M 63,816, for $1,000 each, and Nos. D 1 to D 20,001, for $500 each; bonds to carry coupon of April 1, 1897, and quarterly thereafter. Also, $56,000,000 general lien railway and land grant 3 per cent. gold coupon bonds of 2047, Nos. D 1 to D 12,000, for $500 each; M 1 to M 50,000, for $1,000 each, bonds to carry coupon of May 1, 1897, and quarterly thereafter, upon receipt of an official notice from the company that general lien bonds are ready for delivery. Also, the registered bonds for $500 and $1,000 into which any of the above bonds may be converted.

WALL STREET TALK.

Superintendent Kilbourn has called for a report of the condition of State banks as of Dec. 9.

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Bay State Gas revives. One more deal out of court. Some time it may be different.

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Consolidated Gas is hammered by speculators who, having loaded up with stock in anticipation of the consolidation of New York companies, are now frightened over apprehensions of new competition. There is about as much sanity in one of these points as in the other.

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The new Northern Pacific securities are now regularly on the Stock Exchange, and their friends expect them to be active.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold to-day at the New York Real Estate Exchange, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$5,000 Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1910, coupons January and July, 109⅞.

$5,000 Cleveland and Canton Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1917, (Trust Company certificates,) 79.

155 shares Manhattan Company Bank, $50 each, 212⅝.

126 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company common, $100 each, 162⅞.

$13,000 Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company 8 per cent. purchase-money mortgage bonds, registered, due February, 1898, coupons February and August, 106⅞.

$7,000 Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company (Prairie du Chien Division) 8 per cent. bonds, registered, due February, 1898, coupons February and August, 106⅞.

$6,000 Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad Company first mortgage sinking fund 7 per cent. bonds, registered, due May, 1899, coupons May and November, 106¼.

$20,000 International and Great Northern Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, registered, due November, 1919, coupons May and November, 116¼.

$10,000 Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, registered, due June, 1906, coupons June and December, 105⅛.

$10,000 Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company 5 per cent. gold bonds, registered, due June 15, 1951, coupons June 15 and Dec. 15, 119¼.

$317.49 International and Great Northern Railroad Company 5 per cent. scrip, interest from Nov. 1, 1896, 99.

$10,000 New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, registered, due October, 1937, coupons April and October, 103⅞.

$10,000 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, due July, 1903, coupons January and July, 118.

$1,000 Georgia Pacific Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bond, due January, 1922, coupons January and July, 112.

15 shares Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, $100 each, 102¾.

100 shares St. Louis and Southwestern Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 10.

100 shares Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul Railroad Company preferred, (Manhattan Trust Company certificate of deposit,) 4½ per cent. assessment paid, 4¾.

$1,000 Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railroad Company first mortgage bond, (Trust Company certificate,) 46½.

10 shares the Jersey Machine Company, $50 each, $260 lot.

125 shares Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway Company common, $100 each, 21¼.

20 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 271½.

691 shares the American Distributing Company, $100 each, 30.

$25,000 Cutter Silk Manufacturing Company of Bethlehem, Penn., first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1915, Feb. 1, 1896, coupons on, $14,000.

$20,000 Cutter Silk Manufacturing Company bonds, (hypothecated,) $11,000.

10 shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company preferred, $100 each, 32½.

15 shares New Central Coal Company of Maryland, $100 each, 8⅞.

500 shares Ohio Central Railroad Company, $100 each, $7 lot.

10 shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company common, (Manhattan Trust Company certificate,) 8⅛.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	95	..
Alb. & Chesapeake Canal 7s	106½	110
American Bank Note	..	42½
American Typefounders' Company	33	38
Atlantic Mutual '96 scrip	106	..
Barney & Smith common	10	13
Boston & New York Air Line pf.	102	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	198	202
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	106	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	111	114
‡Broadway Surface 2d	103½	105½
Brooklyn City Railroad	172	174
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	66	70
Brooklyn Elevated	5	7½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	100	105
‡Buffalo Crosstown 5s	..	105
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	107	109
*Buffalo Street Railway stock	77	79
Celluloid Company stock	61	66
Central & South American Telegraph	119	121
Central Cross-Town	200	..
Central of Ga. R. R. consol. 5s	89	90
Central Park, North & East River	155	165
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110½	..
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Columbus Gas	68	70½
Commercial Cable Company stock	164	168
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	70	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	27	37
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	..	85
Consolidated Gas of New Jersey	14	16½
Consolidated Ice pf.	75	85
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	99	102
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	45	55
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	96½	98½
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & B. R. R.	..	170
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. 1st 5s	111½	..
‡D. D., E. B. & B. 5 per cent. scrip	100	102
Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn	98	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	345
Ensley Land Company	¼	1
Equitable Gas Company of New York	201	209
Fort Wayne Gas stock	82½	86½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 5s	84½	87½
†42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	..	57
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	112	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	58	..
Georgia State 4½s, 1915	112½	115
Gold & Stock Telegraph	105	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock	59	62
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	88½	91½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	..	77
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	98	100½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	6
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	25	35
‡Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s	101	..
Hoboken Ferry stock	50	55
‡Hoboken Ferry 5s	94	97
Hudson River Telephone stock	55	60
‡Indianapolis Gas stock	130	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	103½	104½
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	70	75
International Ocean Telegraph	105	..
†Iron Steamboat	2½	5
†Iron Steamboat 6s	60	..
Journeay & Burnham	..	38
Journeay & Burnham pf.	..	90
Kings County Elevated R. R. stock	2	5
Kings County Traction	41	43
Knickerbocker Ice Company	90	..
Lafayette Gas stock	84	89
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	85	89
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	62	65
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	72	75
Lorillard Company pf.	103	106
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. 6s	102	..
†Madison Square Gard stock	10	15
†Madison Square Garden 2d	69	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	104	..
Memphis Taxes Dist. 6s, 1915	108	..
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	..
Met. W. S. Construction (of Chicago)	45	50
Met. West Side 1st 5s (of Chicago)	60	63
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	12	14
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf.	56½	60½
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	84	87
Mutual Gas Company of New York	235	245
National Wall Paper stock	..	80
‡New Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	¾	2
New Orleans Pacific l. g. bonds	20	..
N. J. & N. Y. R. R.	2½	5
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	45	46
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	75	76½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	105	106
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols	95½	96½
N. Y. & N. J. Ferry stock	46	48½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	122	125
N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. stock	117	..
N. Y. Loan & Improvement stock	45	..
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	8	..
New York Air Brake Company	14	..
New York Biscuit Company 6s	101	104
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	2	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	158	..
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	105	110
‡North Hudson County R. R. 5s	101	..
‡N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	85	..
‡Oswego & Syracuse R. R.	195	205
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	67	72
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R. stock	15½	16½
P., McK'port & Y. R. R. 6 p. c. stock	120	125
Postal Telegraph & Cable	93	95
Pratt & Whitney	3	10
‡Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	65
Retsof Mining Company bonds	39	45
Richmond St. Ry. & Elec. Co. 1st	82	86
Rochester Gas & Elec. Co. common	32	37
Safety Car Heating & Light Co.	70	80
Second Avenue Railroad stock	145	155
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	106	108
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	188	195
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	85	..
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61½
Standard Gas	85½	88
Standard Gas pf.	108½	110½
†Standard Gas 1st	109½	..
*Standard Oil Trust	255	257
‡Steinway Railway 6s	110	113
Terre Haute & Indianap. R. R. Co.	..	50
Texas & Pacific Coal Company 1st	92	..
Texas & Pacific Coal stock	..	48
Third Avenue Railroad	163	164
‡Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf.	7	11
Trenton Potteries	..	12
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	45
Trow Directory pf.	30	..
Union Ferry stock	62	64
†Union Ferry 5s	101	103
‡Union Railway 1st 5s	101⅛	..
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry)	..	102
Union Typewriter	7	9
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	85	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	67	73
†Union Electric Light & Power 1st	72	77
Wagner Car Company	156	160
Western Gas Company	63	65
‡Western Gas Company bonds	90	92
Worcester Traction	19	20
Worcester Traction pf.	93½	95½
Worthington Pump pf.	75	78½

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL—			
Mileage	2,396	2,396	2,396
Month Nov.	$3,882,318	$4,201,746	$3,837,003
From July 1	19,300,295	19,987,554	18,504,053
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
1st week Dec.	$24,691	$29,791	$26,472
From July 1	575,926	669,212	633,765
LEHIGH VALLEY'S LINES in the State of New York for the quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings.	$1,588,067	$1,226,802	$999,865
Oper. expenses.	984,113	829,023	695,428
Net earnings.	$603,954	$397,779	$304,437
Fixed charges.	250,957	205,452	175,797
Total net inc.	$352,997	$192,327	$128,640

Miscellaneous Earnings.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH for quarter ending Dec. 31—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Net revenue	$1,600,000	$1,603,416	$1,580,966
Int. & skg. f'd.	243,359	243,557	243,901
Balance	$1,356,641	$1,359,859	$1,337,065
Dividend	1,191,960	1,191,949	1,191,934
Surplus	$164,681	$167,910	$145,161
Total surplus	7,960,588	8,022,533	7,531,621
For six months:			
Net	$3,187,533	$3,446,065	$3,394,560
Balance	2,700,815	2,958,951	2,907,853
Surplus	316,894	575,057	523,996

BULLION AND MINING.

Stock bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 65¼@65½. Sales of 35,000 ounces at 65¼.

Commercial price of bar silver, 65¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 50¾@51⅝.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 530,097.86 ounces of silver bullion, against which 530 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 520 green.

Bar silver in London, 29 15-16d per ounce.

Following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$50,963,933
Imports for same period	79,743,731
Net imports	$28,779,778
Net exports to date, 1895	61,771,929
Net exports to date, 1894	60,664,055
Net exports to date, 1893	9,082,055

***

On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Comstock Tunnel sold at .05. On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,300 shares of Brunswick sold at .22@.23@.21; 1,500 Comstock at .06; 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.10, 100 Gould & Curry at .41, 200 Hale & Norcross at .83, and 100 Mexican at .46.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Manhattan Railway Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Jan. 2. Books close Dec. 16, and reopen Jan. 4.

—Bertron & Storrs of 40 Wall Street announce that they are offering to investors City of Brooklyn (N. Y.) registered fours, exempt from taxation, maturing from 1920 to 1932.

—Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 2. Transfer books will close Dec. 12 and reopen Jan. 4.

—It is announced that to-day is the last day on which bonds and stock of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company will be received without penalty by the Reorganization Committee, which has already secured the almost unanimous support of all classes of bonds, assuring an unusually speedy and successful reorganization.

FINANCIAL.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT Reorganization.

NEW YORK, BOSTON. } Nov. 14, 1896.

To Holders of First Mortgage Bonds, Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, and Preferred and Common Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company.

Notice is hereby given that holders of any of the above-named securities in order to avail of the Plan of Reorganization represented by the undersigned Committee, must deposit their holdings with the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, No. 10 Wall Street, New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, on or before December 15, 1896.

Bonds and stock not deposited on or before that date will be received only upon payment of a penalty equal to one per cent. of the par value thereof.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
E. ROLLINS MORSE,
JULES S. BACHE, } Committee.

SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel,
10 Wall Street, New York.

TAX EXEMPT CITY OF BROOKLYN

(N. Y.)

REGISTERED 4s,

MATURING FROM 1920 TO 1932.

Price and particulars on application.

BERTRON & STORRS

40 Wall Street, New York.

Central Trust,
Farmers' Loan & Trust,
N. Y. Security & Trust,
Guaranty Trust, } Stocks.

BOUGHT BY

TOBEY & KIRK,

NO. 8 BROAD ST.

DIVIDENDS.

Western Union Telegraph Company.
New York, Dec. 9th, 1896.
DIVIDEND NO. 113.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of January next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 19th day of December, inst.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of December 19th, inst., and reopened on the morning of January 4th next.

R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.

The American Sugar Refining Co.,
New York, December 7, 1896.

The Board of Directors of The American Sugar Refining Company have this day declared the following dividends, payable January 2, 1897:

On that portion of the Preferred Stock which is entitled to semi-annual dividends, 3½ PER CENT.

On that portion of the Preferred Stock which is entitled to quarterly dividends, 1¾ PER CENT.

On the Common Stock a dividend of 3 PER CENT.

The transfer books will close on Dec. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., and be reopened on Jan. 4th.

JOHN E. SEARLES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
New York, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1896.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day it was

RESOLVED, That a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾ per cent.) upon the Preferred Stock of the Company be declared, payable on Jan. 1, 1897, to stockholders of record, and that the transfer books for the Preferred Stock to be closed on Dec. 21, 1896, at 3 o'clock P. M., and opened on Jan. 2, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M.

PH. FERD. KOBBE, Treasurer.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 8, 1896.

A dividend of Four Per Cent. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office, on the 2nd day of January next. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 15th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., January 4th next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.,
New York, December 3, 1896.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the company out of the net earnings, payable Jan. 15, proximo.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at noon, Jan. 4, 1897, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 16.

GEORGE COPPELL,
Chairman of the Board.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 71 Broadway, New York, Dec. 8th, 1896.
FIFTY-FIRST QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable at this office on and after Saturday, January 2d, 1897. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, December 16th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Monday, January 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.
Dec. 6, 1896.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this company on Jan. 2, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 16, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Dec. 16, 1896, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Jan. 4, 1897.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

P. Lorillard Company.

The Directors have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this company, payable January 2, 1897. The transfer books will be closed on Thursday, December 24, 1896, at 12 M., and reopened on Saturday, January 2, 1897, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on January 2, 1897.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.
New York, December 8, 1896.

Office of Welsbach Light Co.,
Drexel Building,
Philadelphia, Dec. 9, 1896.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWENTY (20) PER CENT. ($1 per share,) payable on December 23, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 15. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Franklin National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, Dec. 10th, 1896.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 187 Greenwich Street, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1897. An election will be held for Directors of the bank and two Inspectors of Election, and an amendment will be submitted to the third article of the articles of association, so as to provide that the Board of Directors shall consist of eleven (11) shareholders.

The polls will be open between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHARLES F. JAMES, Cashier.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Company,
44 South Street, Baltimore, Md.,
November 30th, 1896.

A special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, as above, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of December, 1896, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 10th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, December 15th.

By order of the board. T. K. STUART, Secretary.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
New York, December 10th, 1896.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1897, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic.
New York, Dec. 10th, 1896.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1896, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE HIDE AND LEATHER NATIONAL BANK of New York, Dec. 9, 1896.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at their banking room on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1897, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Dec. 2, 1896.—Proposals for building gun and mortar batteries at Key West, Fla., will be received until 2 P. M., Dec. 28, 1896, and then publicly opened. For information, apply to W. H. H. BENYAURD, Lieut. Col., Engrs.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Eight hundred and nine (809) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the First Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

253	5842	11124	15585	30138	36393	44770
296	5848	11208	15619	30210	36413	44860
406	6023	11225	15627	30223	36552	44873
439	6109	11295	15633	30228	36761	44921
450	6122	11327	15634	30252	36819	44988
509	6271	11341	15636	30374	36957	45000
614	6304	11399	15686	30392	36981	45023
658	6320	11520	15690	30448	37102	45095
739	6333	11541	15706	30479	37152	45098
743	6405	11542	15750	30483	37184	45109
746	6407	11580	15751	30549	37374	45149
750	6434	11605	15764	30611	37388	45213
1146	6439	11617	16037	30632	37462	45216
1299	6450	11678	16062	30725	37466	45256
1311	6452	11684	16187	30727	37515	45257
1341	6458	11768	16287	30761	37548	45261
1424	6480	11770	16720	30840	37550	45269
1484	6672	11778	16725	30865	37616	45270
1586	6709	11796	16743	30884	37697	45274
1600	6807	11798	16844	30906	37745	45303
1704	6849	11852	16885	30907	37815	45374
1711	6850	11896	16967	30941	37884	45386
1712	6952	11931	16972	31090	37903	45389
1726	6965	11935	17122	31136	37954	45414
1729	6983	12021	17213	31294	37976	45418
1743	7013	12022	17251	31333	37982	45444
1759	7077	12051	17320	31335	37985	45445
1779	7128	12073	17350	31459	37987	45566
1781	7197	12121	17357	31571	37994	46283
1807	7271	12147	17361	31697	37996	46490
1849	7293	12215	17426	31801	38315	46502
1850	7858	12227	17715	31802	38432	46631
1938	7536	12301	17762	31882	38527	46678
2174	7612	12302	17779	31974	38580	46689
2189	7631	12315	17849	32055	38594	46785
2192	7701	12355	17880	32196	38665	46799
2193	7743	12432	17902	32197	38722	46913
2196	7764	12445	17975	32238	38729	46980
2243	7883	12460	18063	32278	38974	46996
2249	7979	12482	18223	32293	38991	47008
2257	8013	12502	18224	32318	38994	47126
2368	8041	12519	18232	32409	38996	47179
2475	8068	12530	18235	32457	39019	47183
2479	8073	12532	18343	32480	39026	47250
2480	8107	12694	18353	32483	39095	47286
2525	8124	12704	18396	32613	39097	47446
2528	8177	12794	18423	32659	39115	47556
2550	8184	12812	18527	32679	39322	47949
2740	8203	12877	18529	32734	39335	48088
2781	8243	13028	18578	32742	39461	48201
2821	8279	13061	18595	32743	39508	48257
2876	8410	13069	18689	32776	39655	48272
2880	8413	13076	18694	32867	39795	48386
2910	8433	13084	18695	32868	39815	48404
2914	8454	13087	18698	32907	39819	48424
3027	8493	13116	18808	32937	39868	48436
3033	8550	13140	18910	33095	39880	48471
3040	8648	13141	18986	33100	39881	48537
3060	8690	13158	19133	33276	39926	48546
3072	8833	13170	19217	33563	40013	48880
3100	8860	13206	19300	33598	41247	48960
3197	8879	13207	19311	33614	41340	48911
3242	8900	13518	19647	33616	41393	48925
3253	8920	13523	19671	33912	41399	49163
3264	8934	13524	20008	33937	41416	49277
3293	8940	13605	20054	33982	41419	49331
3308	8960	13636	20271	33999	41463	49363
3486	8986	13642	20365	34064	41503	49570
3568	9010	13644	20418	34307	41576	49700
3571	9040	13757	20464	34319	41589	49705
3576	9076	13818	20482	34341	41627	49870
3670	9118	13872	20579	34359	41679	49894
3840	9136	13892	20638	34376	41807	49900
3841	9203	14005	20667	34448	41986	49917
3843	9234	14044	20684	34454	41987	50174
3844	9244	14067	20919	34468	42024	50193
[illegible]	9249	14070	20994	34470	42196	50516
3921	9350	14105	21862	34576	42208	50549
3935	9502	14106	21899	34617	42282	50849
4007	9566	14135	21955	34724	42302	50880
4029	9587	14176	21980	34735	42401	51101
4047	9604	14198	21981	34769	42562	51270
4071	9689	14201	28601	34770	43227	51349
4106	9728	14273	28604	34828	43307	51351
4157	9756	14377	28610	34939	43309	51591
4197	9802	14390	28617	35047	43322	51594
4244	9819	14415	28630	35120	43340	51696
4251	9991	14475	28682	35171	43341	51700
4321	10003	14476	28878	35181	43375	51801
4330	10005	14578	28901	35185	43418	51993
4383	10023	14640	28902	35216	43763	51997
4400	10098	14674	28909	35227	43764	52070
4437	10111	14680	28920	35359	43882	52088
4510	10261	14817	28922	35366	44045	52119
4519	10407	14819	28995	35370	44125	52124
4688	10415	14820	29125	35460	44135	52165
4820	10419	14821	29148	35514	44141	52260
4825	10517	14830	29353	35622	44146	52278
4870	10542	14836	29372	35626	44150	52275
4999	10574	14849	29579	35630	44218	52324
5113	10584	14853	29611	35648	44224	52371
5341	10597	14851	29615	35653	44228	52541
5342	10645	14867	29618	35751	44229	52621
5356	10648	14869	29690	35833	44233	52684
5466	10656	14881	29714	35860	44279	52760
5485	10688	14886	29818	35896	44284	52774
5514	10770	14890	29821	35897	44298	52846
5542	10795	14925	29855	35945	44336	53055
5552	10802	15038	29872	36001	44530	53064
5562	10809	15073	29914	36002	44534	53110
5572	10830	15230	29962	36011	44627	53123
5685	10856	15348	30031	36277	44644	53143
5780	10914	15550	30037	36362	44666	53285
5786	10915	15570	30048	36383	44673	53309
5822	11064	15574	30072	36392	44723	53327
5836	11116	15583	30089			

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due Jan. 1, 1897, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK, Trustee,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

New-York, Oct. 16, 1896.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Eight hundred and nine (809) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Co. of New-York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New-York City and County.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL - - - - $2,000,000.
SURPLUS - - - - 1,000,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.

OFFICERS.
George W. Young, - - - - President.
Luther Kountze, - - - Vice-President.
James Timpson, - - 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Turnbull, - - - - Treasurer.
William P. Elliott, - - - - Secretary.
Clark Williams, - Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles R. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
William Babcock, Gustav E. Kissel,
Dumont Clarke, Luther Kountze,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Charlton T. Lewis,
William P. Dixon, Lewis May,
David Dows, Jr., Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Granniss, Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson, William W. Richards,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Union Pacific Railway Co. 6 Per Cent. Gold Collateral Trust Notes

At the request of a large proportion of the holders of the Notes above named, the undersigned have organized as a Committee for the purposes of a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, copies of which will be furnished at the office of THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., No. 120 Broadway, New York, and the AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO., Boston, on the 14th day of December, 1896.

On that date, and thereafter until the expiration of such time as shall be limited by the Committee, deposits of the Notes mentioned, subject to the terms of the Plan and Agreement, may be made at the office of the Trust Companies, which will issue temporary receipts exchangeable as soon as may be for engraved receipts to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

JOHN G. MOORE,
JAMES W. ALEXANDER,
EDWIN F. ATKINS, } Committee.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway.
New York, December 5, 1896.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Company,
No. 71 Broadway, New York,
December 1st, 1896.

The undersigned will receive proposals for the sale to them of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the amount of twenty-four thousand four hundred and seventy dollars, ($24,470,) in cash, for the Sinking Fund, at the office above named, up to 12 o'clock noon on the 12th day of December.

WILLIAM F. FRICK,
JAMES SLOAN, Jr. } Trustees.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1896.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
148	152	8	Adams Express	148	148	148	148	......
13⅝	13⅝	2,300	American Spirits Mfg.	13⅜	13½	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅜
30⅝	30½	30	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	......
117⅝	117⅝	48,417	American Sugar Refs.	115½	117⅝	115¼	117⅝	+1⅞
102½	103½	300	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
75¼	75½	1,400	American Tobacco	74¼	75¼	74¼	75¼	+ ½
14	14⅛	895	At., T. & S.F., all in.pd.	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
22⅝	22¾	7,315	At., T. & S. F. pf.	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22⅝	— ¼
14⅝	15¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ½
11¼	11½	2,870	Bay State Gas	10½	12	10½	11½	+1
19½	20½	50	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	20	20	20	20	......
..	22*	200	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	21	21	21	21	......
49¼	50	1,000	Canada Southern	49	49½	49	49	— ¼
17	17¼	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	17¼	17¼	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
78	78⅛	6,975	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	77¾	78⅛	77⅝	78	+ ¼
74¾	75	8,970	Chicago Gas	75¼	75½	74½	74⅞	— ½
5¼	6	100	Chicago Great Western	5½	5½	5½	5½	— ¼
75	75⅛	8,310	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	74⅞	75⅛	74⅝	75⅛	+ ⅜
103¼	103¾	355	Chi. & Northw., ex div.	103½	103½	103¼	103½	— ⅛
68½	68¾	4,845	Chi., Rock. Isl. & Pac.	68⅛	69¼	68⅛	68¾	+ ½
28¼	28¾	360	C., C., C. & St Louis	28½	28½	28¼	28½	......
4½	5	250	C. & H. C. 2d in. pd.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
19	19¼	2,760	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	17½	19½	17½	19⅛	+1⅝
155¾	156¼	3,670	Consolidated Gas Co.	157	157	155½	156	— 3
126	127⅞	200	Delaware & Hudson	127	127	127	127	—1
101⅜	101½	300	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅛
15¼	15½	200	Erie	15⅜	15½	15⅜	15½	+ ⅛
34	34¾	184	Erie 1st pf.	34½	34½	34¼	34½	—1½
20	21	2	Erie 2d pf.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	......
65¾	66¼	500	Erie Tel. & Tel.	67	67	66	66	......
33⅜	33½	7,957	General Electric	32½	33⅞	32¼	33⅜	+ ⅞
93	95	100	Illinois Central	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ½
46	47	150	Illinois Steel Co.	47	47	47	47	......
23⅞	24⅛	1,400	Laclede Gas	24	24⅛	24	24	— ½
65	70	100	Laclede Gas pf.	68	68	68	68	—3
18½	19½	50	Lake Erie & Western	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	......
70½	73	12	Lake Erie & West. pf.	72	72	72	72	......
155	156	570	Lake Shore	155	155½	155	155½	— ½
45	50	100	Long Island	54	54	54	54	......
50¼	50⅜	1,830	Louisville & Nashville	50	50¼	50	50¼	+ ¼
95¾	95⅞	2,825	Manhattan Con.	95¾	96¼	95¾	95⅞	......
109¼	110½	220	Metropol'tan Traction	109¾	110¼	109¾	110¼	......
13¼	13⅜	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
28¾	29	800	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	29	29	28½	29	+ ⅜
21¾	22¼	200	Missouri Pacific	22	22	22	22	—1
25	25⅜	510	National Lead Co.	25	25½	25	25½	+ ⅝
88⅞	89¼	50	National Lead Co. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	......
102	103	450	New Jersey Central	103	103	103	103	—1
95½	96	20	New York Central	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	— ¼
12	12½	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	12	12	12	12	— ½
9⅝	10	300	N. Y., Sus. & West.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
26¼	26¾	600	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅜
5	5¼	10	North American	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
23¾	23⅞	310	N. P. pf., all in. pd.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23⅞	— ⅛
32¼	33	300	N. P. pf., wh. iss.	32⅝	32¾	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
15⅜	15¾	1,285	Ontario & Western	15⅜	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	— ⅛
25⅛	25¼	225	Pacific Mail	25⅛	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	— ⅛
28¼	28⅜	15,526	P. & R., all in. pd.	28¼	28½	27⅞	28⅜	— ⅛
..	..	18	St. J. & Gr. Is.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	......
5	5¼	1,191	St. L. & San Fran.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
13½	14	207	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
4⅝	5	400	St. Louis Southw.	4⅝	4¾	4½	4¾	......
10	10½	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	......
111	114	1	St. P., Minn. & Man.	111	111	111	111	......
49¼	49½	1,000	St. Paul & Omaha	48½	49	48½	49	......
126	131	5	St. Paul & Omaha pf.	130	130	130	130	......
10¾	11	140	Standard R. & T.	11	11	11	11	......
15½	16¼	340	Southern Pacific	16¼	16¼	16	16	— ¼
10⅛	10⅜	640	Southern Railway	10¼	10⅜	10	10⅜	......
29½	29⅝	1,885	Southern Railway pf.	29½	29⅞	29¼	29⅞	+ ¼
28¼	28½	1,330	Tenn. Coal & Iron	28⅛	28½	28⅛	28½	— ¼
9¾	9⅞	200	Texas Pacific	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
10	10¼	900	Union Pacific	10	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
6	6¼	100	U. S. Cordage, t. r.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	......
61⅞	62¼	800	U. S. Leather pf.	61⅞	62	61⅝	61⅝	+ ¼
25⅜	25⅝	100	United States Rubber	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ¼
81	82	10	U. S. Rubber pf.	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	......
6⅞	7¼	20	Wabash	7	7	6¾	6¾	......
16¼	16⅝	205	Wabash pf.	16½	16½	16⅜	16⅜	......
96	100	50	Wells-Fargo Express	99	99	99	99	......
86¼	86¾	3,770	Western Union Tel.	86	86⅝	86	86½	+ ⅜
8⅛	8⅝	480	Wheeling & Lake Erie	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Sales		147,758						

Silver.

65¼	65½	35,000	Bullion certificates	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	......

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Dock & Imp 5s
5,000....116
Am Spirits M Co 6s
1,000....74½
1,000....75
2,000....74½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
4,000....73
At, T & S F gen 4s
7,000....78⅝
500....78½
500....78⅜
20,000....78½
4,000....78⅝
2,000....78¾
10,000....78½
5,000....78⅝
Adjustment 4s
20,000....41¼
500....40¾
10,000....41⅛
500....40⅞
2,500....41⅛
Belleville & So Ill 4½s
2,000....100
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s
1,000c....116½
3,000....116⅞
1,000....117
Brooklyn R T 5s
10,000....78⅞
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
2,000....105⅞
5,000....105¾
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
10,000....100
Cent of N J gen 5s
5,000....118¼
2,000....118
Cent Pac 6s, 1897
1,000....102½
Cent Pac 6s, 1898
7,000....103¼
13,000....103⅛
C & O, Pur My Fd
10,000....105½
Ches & Ohio con 5s
3,000....107¾
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st cons 4s
5,000....97½
14,000....98
Chi, B & Q cons 7s
1,000....118
Chicago & Erie 1st
5,000....110¾
Chi & N W 25-year deb 5s
1,000....105½
Chi & N W ext 4s
2,000....101¼
Chi & N W S F 6s
10,000....111¾
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
10,000....104½
1,000....104¼
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
1,000....93
C, C, C & Ind cons
3,000....131½
Col Coal & Iron 6s
6,000....98
Col, H V & T G M 6s
3,000....86
Col & Ninth Av 1st
1,000....116¼
Detroit Gas Co 5s
5,000....74⅞
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
3,000....110¼
4,000....110½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s
17,000....106½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
2,000....99½
Erie gen lien 3-4s
10,000....65
Erie 2d mortgage
4,000....116
Erie 4s prior bonds
10,000....92¾
25,000....93
10,000s20F....93¼
5,000....93½
5,000s20F....93¼

Flint & P M 6s
2,000....114½
5,000....115
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s
10,000....90⅝
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge
2,000....70
Int & Gt Nor 3d
10,000....24
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
3,000....96½
Kan Pac 6s, 1895
2,000....107
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
3,000....69
10,000....70
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
3,000....93
1,000....92½
L S & M So 1st coup
2,000....113½
L S & M So 2d coup
11,000....118
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st
5,000....116¼
Louis & Nash G M 6s
5,000s20F....115½
S & N Ala gtd 5s
2,000....92
15,000....92½
L, N A & C 1st
3,000....109½
L, N A & C cons
1,000....86
1,000....86¾
1,000....86
L, N A & C G M
3,000....40
Manhattan Ry con 4s
25,000s20F....95
Metropolitan Elev 1st
2,000....119
3,000b2....118⅝
Metropolitan Elev 2d
6,000....104½
Mexican Int 1st 4s
11,000....72
Mich Cent 5s, 1902
3,000....106
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s
13,000....114½
4,000s20F....114⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
500....82¼
Mo, K & T 2d
3,000....59
N Y Cent 1st coup
10,000....120
N Y Cent 1st reg
10,000....119½
N Y & Harlem 1st coup
8,000....110¾
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
1,000....89
Nor Pac con 5s, Trust Co certfs, assented
16,000....54¼
Nor Pac 1st 6s
4,000....115
Nor Pac gen lien 3s, when issued
33,000....51
Nor Pac prior lien 4s, when issued
6,000....85
500....85
26,000....85
17,000....85⅛
70,000....85¼
Ohio River R R 1st
5,000....101
Ohio Southern 1st
1,000....94½
5,000s3....95
Oregon Imp 1st
2,000....87½
2,000....88½
Oregon Imp Co con 5s
14,000....17¼
25,000....17¾
10,000....18
25,000....18¼
10,000....18½
15,000....18¼
35,000....18½
Trust Co certfs
9,000....17¼

Ohio Southern G M 4s
18,000....17½
Trust Co certfs
4,000....17½
Oregon R & N 4s
2,000....80
2,000....80¼
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs
1,000....66½
Pac of Mo 2d ext
11,000....102½
Penn Co gtd 4½s
10,000....111¾
People's G & C of Chi 2d gtd 6s
4,000....104
Phil & Read 1st pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
10,000....47
5,000....47½
20,000....47
2d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
10,000....36
3d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
60,000....34
5,000....34⅛
10,000....34
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented
6,000....81⅝
6,000....81¾
6,000....81⅝
11,000....81½
15,000....81⅝
2,000....81¾
2,000....81⅝
2,000....81¾
7,000....81¾
2,000....81⅞
1,000....81¾
Pitts & West 1st
5,000....74
Rens & Sar 1st
5,000....146
Registered
5,000....146
St L & Iron Mount 2d
2,000....101¼
St L & S F 2d, Class B
5,000....111½
St L & S F 4s
25,000....66
St L & S F G M 6s
8,000s20F....110½
St L S W 1st
2,000....67½
St P, M & M 1st, Montana Cent 6s
5,000....115
St P, M & M 2d
3,000....118
So Pac of N M 1st
8,000....105¼
6,000....105
Southern Ry 1st 5s
5,000....91½
20,000....92
14,000....92¼
Standard R & T 6s
1,000....77
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000....85
1,000....85½
Union Pac 6s, 1898
12,000....103
Union Pac 1st, 1899
2,000....103¼
Union Pac gold 6s col trust notes
5,000....100⅝
10,000....100½
U P, D & G 1st
7,000....86⅛
16,000....86
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000....106⅜
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000....70¾
6,000....71
West Shore gtd 4s
4,000....107
West Union col trust 5s
1,000....107
Wh, L E & P Coal 5s
2,000....68

Total sales....$1,291,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotation s for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd
2s, r., 1891	95½	..
4s, c., 1907	110½	111
4s, r., 1907	109¼	109¾
4s, r., 1925	120	120¼
4s, c., 1925	120	120¼
5s, r., 1904	113¾	114
5s, c., 1904	113½	114
Currency 6s, 1897	99½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	102½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	102	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	102	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102	..
Albany & Sus.	175	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	57	62
Am. Coal	110	125
Am. C. Oil	11	14
Am. C. Oil pf.	50½	52¼
Am. Express	108	112
Am. T. & C.	90	91½
Am. Tobacco pf.	101¼	103½
Ann Arbor	9	12½
Ann Arbor pf.	24	25
At. & Pac.	⅝	⅞
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	10
Brook. Un. Gas	91	91½
Boston A. L. pf.	103	105
Brunswick Co.	⅞	1½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	58	63
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..
Canadian Pacific	55½	56¼
Central Pacific	15	16
Chi. & Alton	162½	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	43	50
C. & E. Ill. pf.	96	101
C. & N. W. pf., ex div.	147	150
C., M. & St. P. pf.	130	131
Cleve. & Pitts.	160	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅛	1¼
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	..

	Bid.	Ask'd
Col. Fuel & Iron	24½	25½
C., H. V. & T. pf.	56	60
Com. Cable	155	172
Consol. Coal	34	40
Del., L. & W.	159	160
Den. & R. G.	12¼	12¾
D. & R. G. pf.	43¾	44
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	9¼
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	50	..
D., S. S. & A.	4⅛	5
D., S. S. & A. pf.	8½	10½
Ev. & T. H.	29	32
Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	50
Gt. Nor. pf.	119	123
Harlem	287	300
Homestake	34	..
Iowa Central	8	8½
Iowa Central pf.	28	30
Joliet & Chi.	155	..
Kan. & Mich.	5½	8
Keok. & D. M.	3	4
K. & D. M. pf.	18	15
Keokuk & W.	30	35
L., N. A. & C.	¼	½
L., N. A. & C. pf.	1¼	2
Mah. Coal R.	100	115
Mah. C. R. pf.	100	115
Man. Beach	5	10
Md. Coal pf.	45	55
Mexican Central	7½	9
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1¼	1½
Michigan Central	92	94
Minn. & St. L.	19	19½
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	76	77¾
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	48	49
Minn. Iron	60	63
Mobile & Ohio	22½	24
Morris & Essex	164	167
Nat. Lin. Oil	15	16
National Starch	5	7
Nat. St. 1st pf.	58	65
Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	25
New Cent. C.	6½	7½
New England	..	45
N. Y. & N. H.	179	182
N. Y., C. & St. L.		

	Bid.	Ask'd
1st pf.	68	73
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	27⅝	30
N. Y., L. & W.	117	..
Norfolk S.	65½	70
Nor. & West., all in. paid	11	11⅝
Nor. & W. pf., all in. paid	16½	17¼
Nor. Pac. pf., all in. paid	14½	15
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	9½	11
Oregon R. & N.	15	24
Ore. R. & N. pf.	37½	40
Oregon S. L. & U. N., all in. paid	15	17
Penn. Coal	300	..
Peo. & Eastern	5	9
Peo., D. & E.	2	3
P., C., C. & St. L.	14	15
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	49	55
P., F. W. & C.	160	..
Pull. P. C. Co.	156	157
Quicksilver	1¾	2½
Quicksilver pf.	10¼	12
Rens. & Sar.	182	186
R., W. & O.	115	118
S. L. S. W. pf.	10	10½
St. P. & Dul.	15	21
St. P. & D. pf.	75	87
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	37	37¼
Third Avenue	163	165
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	20	35
Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
U. P., D. & G.	2¼	3
U. S. Express	40	45
U. S. Cord. pf.	12	12½
U. S. Cord. gtd.	24	25
U. S. Leather	9⅛	9½
West. Union Beef	5	7½
W. & L. E. pf.	30	32
Wis. Central	2¼	2½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Sp. Mfg.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
24,560	Am. Sug. Refs.	115⅝	117⅝	115¼	117⅝
240	Am. Tobacco	75	75	75	75
300	At., Top. & S. F.	14¼	14½	13⅞	14¼
3,640	Chicago Gas	75¼	75⅝	74½	75
1,480	Chi., R. I. & P.	68¼	68⅞	68¼	68⅝
7,110	Chi., Bur. & Q.	77¾	78⅛	77⅝	78
9,810	Chi., M. & St. P.	74¾	75	74½	75
20	Ches. & Ohio	17	17	17	17
650	General Electric	33	33⅞	33	33¼
730	Louis. & Nash.	50¼	50⅝	50	50⅝
330	Manhattan	95⅞	96⅛	95⅝	95⅞
90	Missouri Pacific	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
8,060	P. & R., all in.pd.	28⅝	28⅝	27⅞	28¼
300	Tenn. Coal & I.	28	28	28	28
280	West. Union	86⅛	86⅝	86¼	86⅝
57,630					

Bonds.

$5,000	At., T.& S.F.adj.	41	41	41	41
10,000	At.,T. & S.F.gen.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅜	78⅝
5,000	Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s.	74½	74¾	74½	74¾
2,000	U. S. 4s, 1907, r.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼
$22,000					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury, and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on Dec. 9, 1896:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$118,243,320	
Gold bullion	52,792,100	
Total	$171,035,421	
Net outstanding gold certificates	37,986,319	
Balance		*$133,049,102
Standard silver dollars	$373,284,101	
Silver bullion	774,415	
Total	$374,058,516	
Net outstanding silver certificates	355,426,291	
Balance		18,632,225
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$10,219,890	
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	110,842,390	
Total	$121,062,280	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	121,062,280	
United States notes	74,843,304	
Net outstanding currency certificates	41,910,000	
Balance		32,933,304
Treasury notes of 1890	$39,944,485	
National bank notes	13,730,693	
Fractional silver coin	14,525,520	
Fractional currency	39	
Minor coin	1,085,890	
Deposits in National banks	15,906,764	
Bonds and interest paid	384,755	
Total	$85,578,148	
Less National bank 5 per cent fund	8,403,179	
Outstanding checks and drafts	4,822,163	
Disbursing officers' balances	26,280,036	
Post Office Department account	2,580,649	
Miscellaneous items	2,185,309	
Total	$44,271,338	
Balance		41,306,809
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$225,921,442

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$443,109	$3,705,683	$60,747,952
Internal revenue	252,569	3,885,021	68,407,764
Miscellaneous	30,910	730,129	10,815,606
Total	$726,589	$8,320,834	$139,971,323

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$457,000	$1,671,000	$50,689,754
War	330,000	1,117,000	24,731,469
Navy	255,000	790,000	15,736,836
Indians	57,000	414,000	5,623,012
Pensions	100,000	5,746,000	66,253,773
Interest	30,000	148,000	18,448,488
Total	$1,229,000	$9,886,000	$181,483,335
Excess of expenditures over receipts	502,410	1,565,165	41,512,011

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$22,500	$258,280	$1,763,965
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	18,640	219,957	3,283,415

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	United States Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$470,531,711	$86,430,986	$556,962,697
This fiscal year	45,242,740	6,392,676	51,635,416
This month	254,558	67,338	321,896
This day	40,724	2,105	42,829

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $252,569; from customs, $443,109, and miscellaneous, $30,910.

The National bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $645,601.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—There was another attempt in the early trade to break Montana and a drop of 5 points, to 88⅛, was the result. The recovery, however, was quick and the closing price, 90½, was the same as yesterday's. Outside of this, the copper shares were quiet and rather heavy. Butte declined to 6⅛, Kearsarge ½, to 15½; Calumet and Hecla 1 point, to 322; while Tamarack gained 1 point, to 93. There were a few sales of Wolverine, which lost ¼, to 8¾. Erie Telephone was the feature outside of the coppers, declining ½, to 66, and then recovering ¼. Bell lost ¼, to 208¾; Bay State Gas rose ⅝, to 5⅞, closing at 5⅝. The home railways were quiet and strong. Boston and Albany went up a point, to 208, and Boston and Lowell the same, to 205. Boston and Maine was down a fraction, to 166¼, and New Haven and Hartford steady, at 180. Old Colony sold at 178, ex dividend. Copper in London closed off ⅛, to 48½ for spot and 49⅝ for futures. Money rates remain unchanged at 2 per cent.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co. as follows:

LAND STOCKS.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anniston City	..	22	..	22
Boston	4⅛	..	4	..
Boston W. P.	..	1	..	1
Brookline	..	4¼	3⅝	4¼
East Boston	4¾	4⅞	4¾	5
West End	1¾	2	1½	2
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	209	210	208¾	209
Erie	66	66¼	66½	67
Mexican	..	65	..	65
New England	101	..	101	..
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	10⅞	11	10¾	10⅞
Dominion C. pf.	91	92	91	92
General Electric pf.	73	75	70	75
Illinois Steel	46	47	46¾	47¾
Lamson Store Service	22	22½	21½	22
Philadelphia Co.	17½	18½	17½	18½
Reece Button Hole	20¼	20½	20	21½
Westinghouse Elect.	50½	52	..	..
Westinghouse E. 1st pf.	24½	..	50	50½
Bay State Gas	5⅝	5¾	5⅛	5¼
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Alb.	207	208	207	208
Boston & Low.	204½	205½	204	205
Boston & Me.	166	167	165½	167½
Cent. Mass.	10	11	10	11
Cent. Mass. pf.	56	58	56	58
C. J. R. & S. Y.	104	104½	103½	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	..	106	105	106
Conn. & Pass.	143	..	..	..
Fitchburg pf.	93	94	93	93½
Flint & P. M. pf.	31	33	..	..
N. Y., N. H. & H.	179¾	180	179¾	180
Old Colony	177½	178	177½	178
West End	66¾	67¼	..	..
West End pf.	..	87¼	..	87½
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	50	75	50	75
Atlantic	21	23	22	23
Boston & Mon.	90⅞	91½	90⅝	91
Butte & Bost.	6½	6¾	6¾	6⅞
Cal. & Hecla	320	325	321	325
Franklin	11	..	11	..
Gold Coin	300	..	800	..
Kearsarge	15¼	15¾	16	16½
Merced	..	..	..	7¾
Osceola	29	30	30	31
Pioneer	5¼	5½	5	5¼
Quincy	118½	120	118	120
Tamarack, Jr.	14	15	14	14¾
Wolverine	8⅝	8⅞	8⅞	9
*BONDS.				
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s	107¾	..	107	108
Mex. C. cn. 4s	67	67½	..	67
Mex. C. 1st inc	..	17	..	17
Mex. C. 2d inc	..	8½	..	8½
B. U. Gas 2d 5s	83	85	84½	85
N. E. Tel. 6s	71	73	..	73
UNLISTED.				
Ft. Wayne Elect.	..	—	1	1¾

*And accrued interest.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The local market was dull and closed at fractional concessions. Reading was the only active feature, but the trading was largely for the account of room traders, whose dealings are without significance. The annual meeting of the Union Traction was held to-day, but no new developments were brought out, there being perfect harmony, and the present management remains in control. The stock and bonds, however, on meagre sales, both closed ¼ lower, and Philadelphia declined ⅛. In the unlisted stocks, fractional declines were recorded all through the list, extending to ⅛ in Storage common and Choctaw common, ⅜ in Heat common and United Gas Improvement, and ¼ in Storage preferred, Welsbach Light and Heat preferred. Sales in New Choctaw preferred, full paid, were recorded at 20, a decline of 3 points. The rest of the market was featureless, and at the close prices were steady.

Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, New York, report closing prices as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Baltimore Traction	17¾	18	17¾	18
Cambria	43	43½	43¼	43½
Choctaw	7⅝	7⅞	8	8½
Con. Traction stock	25	25½	..	25½
Electric Storage	27¾	28¼	28	28½
Electric Storage pf.	29¾	30½	30	31
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅝	⅝	½
Hestonville	50	52	..	52
Hestonville pf.	..	60	..	60
Hunt. & B. T.	24	..	24½	25
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	51	..	51	..
Indianapolis	20	21	20	21
Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¾	22	21¾	22¼
Lehigh Navigation	41½	42	41½	42¼
Lehigh Valley	31¾	32	31½	32
Metropolitan Traction	110	110½	110	110½
Northern Central	66½	..	66	..
Northern Pacific	14¼	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Northern Pacific pf.	23⅝	23¾	23⅝	24¼
Pennsylvania	52	52⅛	52	52⅛
Penn. L., H. & Power	13¼	14	14¼	14⅜
Penn. L., H. & P. pf.	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝
Pennsylvania Steel	..	37	..	37
Penn. Steel pf.	..	70	..	70
Philadelphia Traction	67¼	67½	67½	67¾
Philadelphia & Erie	..	18	..	17½
Reading	14¼	14 3-16	14¼	14 5-16
Rochester Railway	..	20	..	20
Union Traction	10½	10⅝	10⅝	10¾
United Cos. of N. J.	238	..	238	..
United Gas Imp.	72¾	73¼	73	73⅜
W. N. Y. & P.	2¾	3	2¾	3
Welsbach	46½	46⅝	46¾	47
Welsbach of Canada	1¾	2	..	2¼
Welsbach Commercial	..	25	..	25
Welsbach Comm'l pf.	..	65	65	66
BONDS.				
Indianapolis 5s	..	77½	..	77
N. J. Con. 5s	83	83½	83	83¼
Newark Pass. 5s	..	105	106	..
People's Trac. 4s	94	95	94	95
Union Trac. 4 per cent.	70⅞	71⅛	71⅛	71¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—The market was very quiet, but the tone was steadier. There were renewed efforts by the bear traders to again depress prices, but their attacks met with more resistance, and the stocks offered were easily absorbed.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New York, report closing prices as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Strawboard	36¾	37½	36½	37½
C. & C. Canal & Dock	66	67	66	67
Chi. Brew. & Malt	14½	15	14	15
Chi. Brew. & Malt. pf.	35	36	35½	36
Chicago P. & P. Co.	38	40	38	39
Chicago P. & P. Co. pf.	49	50½	49	50½
C. So. S. R. T., (Alley L).	1	1⅛	..	..
Chi. City Railway	223	225	223	225
Chicago Telephone	172	175	172	175
Diamond M. of Ill.	119½	120¼	120	120¼
Lake St. Elev. Ry.	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21½
Met. Elevated	15	16	15	15½
Mil. & Chi. Brew	14	15	14	14½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf.	35	36	36	37
New York Biscuit	56	57	56	57
North Chi. St. R. R.	205½	208	205½	209
National Railway	105	106	105	106
Street's W. S. Car Line	14	15½	14½	15½
Street's W. S. C. Line pf.	55	62	55	62
West Chi. St. R. R.	92½	93½	92	93
BONDS.				
Cass. Av. & F. G. R. 5s	..	..	99	99½
Chi. Pack. & Prov. 6s	106½	109	106½	109
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	56	57½	55	57
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	33	36	..	..
Chi. City Ry. 4½s	100	100⅝	100¼	101
Chi. Board of Trade 5s	102	103	102	103
Chi. Gas L. & Coke 5s	92⅝	92⅞	92½	93
Con. Gas Light 5s	84	85	83	84½
Lake St. Elev. deb. 5s	73	73¼	73	73½
Met. Elevated 5s	59	60	58½	59½
North C. City R. R. 4½s	99½	100	100	101
North C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	102½	103	102½	103
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	100¾	101¼	100¾	102
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	96	96½	..	..
Chicago Edison 6s	*115	..	115	118

*Bid.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.05	.05
Belcher	.33	.28
Best & Belcher	.56	.53
Bodie Consolidated	*.53	.54
Bulwer	..	.36
Chollar	*.95	.95
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.05	1.00
Crown Point	.19	.17
Gould & Curry	.31	.31
Hale & Norcross	.91	.84
Mexican	.40	.36
Mono	.16	.15
Ophir	.92	.86
Potosi	*.54	.52
Savage	.31	.30
Sierra Nevada	.40	.38
Union Consolidated	.38	.34
Utah	.04	.06
Yellow Jacket	.27	.26

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 9.—Gardiner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.05½	.05½
Anaconda	1.08	1.10
Argentum	.46	.46
Blue Bell	.07	.07
Consolidated	.16½	.16¼
Elkton	1.36	1.44
Gibson	.56	.56
Golden Fleece	.97	.97
Isabella	.43¾	.43¾
Jefferson	.14	.14
Pharmacist	.15¼	.15¼
Portland	1.33	1.33
Rosa	.14½	.14
Union	.31½	.31½
Work	.08¼	.08¼

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York for place of trial.—THE CONGREGATIONAL UNITARIAN SOCIETY of Bernardston, plaintiff, against LUCY ANN HALE and GEORGE W. DEBEVOISE, as executrix and executor, respectively, under the last will and testament of Joseph P. Hale, deceased; Lucy Ann Hale; Elwin C. Wheeler, as executor under the last will and testament of Elvira Manning, deceased; Robert W. Crane; Alfred S. Pinkerton as executor under the last will and testament of Maria Pinkerton, deceased; Julia M. Traver; Charles H. Stone, as executor under the last will and testament of Augusta W. Stone, deceased; Mary Ellen Dickinson, Joseph Dickinson, Elvira Dickinson, defendants—Summons.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 8, 1896.

FRANK G. WILD,
Plaintiff's Attorney,

Office and Post Office address No. 15-17 Beekman Street, New York City.

To the defendants, Elwin C. Wheeler, as executor under the last will and testament of Elvira Manning, deceased; Robert W. Crane; Alfred S. Pinkerton, as executor under the last will and testament of Maria Pinkerton, deceased; Julia M. Traver, Mary Ellen Dickinson, Joseph Dickinson, Elvira Dickinson: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Justice Supreme Court, dated December 8, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the County Court House, New York City, on December 10, 1896. FRANK G. WILD, Plaintiff's Attorney, 15-17 Beekman Street, New York City. d10-1aw6wTh

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART 1 OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 18th day of September, 1896. Present, Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice. In the matter of the application for a voluntary dissolution of the JOHN E. CONNOLLY COMPANY. Order to show cause.

On reading and filing the petition of John E. Connolly and Mark H. Thompson as directors of the John E. Connolly Company, a corporation created under the laws of this State and having its principal office located at the City of New York, within said State, and the schedule thereto annexed duly verified by the petitioners on the 12th day of September, 1896, and on motion of William B. Ellison, of counsel for the petitioners, and due notice of this application having been given the Attorney General of the State of New York, it is ordered that all persons interested in the said corporation show cause before Samuel Greenbaum, Esq., who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the said City of New York, on the 28th day of December, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said corporation should not be dissolved; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once in each week of the three weeks immediately preceding the said 28th day of December, 1896, in The New York Law Journal and The Times, newspapers published in said City and County of New York, wherein this order is entered. Ent. C. H. T., J.

BINDSEIL, HERMAN F.—Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the City and County of New York, made by the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of its Justices, on the 8th day of December, 1896, all creditors and persons having claims against HERMAN F. BINDSEIL, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, are hereby required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Herman F. Bindseil, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 265 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of February, 1897.—Dated New York, December 8th, 1896.

GEORGE M. LEVENTRITT, Assignee.
B. GERSON OPPENHEIM, Attorney for Assignee, 265 Broadway, N. Y. City.
d10-1aw6wTh&21

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.97
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.29
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.23¼
Cotton, middling	7 7-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.10
Flour, Minnesota patent	$4.70
Lard, prime	4.15
Molasses, O. K., prime	.27
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.04⅝
Tallow, prime	.03⅛
Pork, mess	8.50
Beef, hams	17.50
Beef, family	9.00
Sugar, granulated	.04⅝
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.75
Lead	3.00
Copper, lake ingot	11.40

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Hard wheat Spring patents, $4.20@$4.60, in wood; No. 2 Spring wheat, 75⅝@77c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 78¼c; No. 2 red, 88¼@89½c; No. 2 corn, 23@23¼c; No. 2 oats, 18¼c; No. 2 rye, 38½@39c; No. 2 barley, 36c; No. 1 flaxseed, 75½@78c; prime timothy seed, $2.55; mess pork, per bbl, $6.85@$6.90; lard, per 100 lb, $3.77½@$3.80; short ribs sides, (loose,) $3.80@$4; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.25@$4.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4@$4.12½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18; sugars, cutloaf, $5.26; granulated, $4.63; standard A, $4.26; linseed oil, raw, 30c; boiled, 32c.

COTTON.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
December	7.15	7.22	7.10	7.22@7.23
January	7.21	7.29	7.15	7.27@7.28
February	7.28	7.36	7.24	7.35@7.37
March	7.35	7.45	7.32	7.44@7.45
April	7.42	7.50	7.40	7.49@7.51
May	7.48	7.57	7.42	7.55@7.56
June	7.53	7.60	7.49	7.60@7.61
July	7.55	7.59	7.55	7.63@7.64
August	7.55	7.61	7.55	7.64@7.66

Market closed steady at 9@11 points advance. Transferable notices, 725. Total sales, 266,600 bales.

New York net receipts, 240 bales; sales, 455 bales; spinners, 55 bales; stock, 252,926 bales.

Total net receipts, 48,937 bales; thus far this week, 180,932 bales, against 192,274 bales last week and 174,974 bales last year. Exports to-day: To Great Britain, 23,405 bales; to the Continent, 11,457 bales; stock, 1,217,389 bales.

Spot cotton quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 7 7-16c; middling Gulf, 7 11-16c; sales, 455 bales, including 400 bales contract and 55 bales spinning.

Cotton Exchange Special Liverpool Cables.—Spot cotton freely offered; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 9,000 bales; receipts, 23,000 bales; American, 19,000 bales. Middling uplands, 4 7-32d. Futures opened irregular, 2-64@3-64d decline; closed steady 2@3½ points net decline. January-February, 403½s; February-March, 403½s; March-April, 403½s; April-May, 403½b; May-June, 404b; June-July, 404½b; July-August, 405b; August-September, 403b; December, 406½s; December-January, 403½b.

Manchester.—Yarns weaker; cloths dull.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 9.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling, 6 13-16c; low middling, 6 9-16c; receipts, 5,836 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,700 bales; to the Continent, 11,457 bales; coastwise, 2,388 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 111,195 bales.

NORFOLK, Dec. 9.—Cotton dull; middling, 7⅛c; low middling, 6¾c; good ordinary, 6 1-16c; net and gross receipts, 2,858 bales; exports to Great Britain, 7,000 bales; coastwise, 5,202 bales; sales, 454 bales; stock, 54,696 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Cotton steadier; middling, 7 1-16c; low middling, 6⅞c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; net receipts, 22,687 bales; gross, 24,031 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,050 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, 432,698 bales.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 9.—Cotton steady; middling, 6 15-16c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 7-16c; net receipts, 4,451 bales; gross, 5,156 bales; shipments, 1,254 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 168,280 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 9.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7⅛c; low middling, 6⅞c; good ordinary, 6½c; net receipts, 10,051 bales; gross, 11,027 bales; sales, 727 bales; spinners, 91 bales; stock, 184,998 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 9.—Cotton quiet; middling, 6 15-16c; low middling, 6¾c; good ordinary, 6 7-16c; net and gross receipts, 2,784 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,908 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 56,886 bales.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 6 7-16c; net receipts, none; gross, 2,145 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,500 bales; stock, 22,929 bales.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 9.—Cotton steady; middling, 7c; low middling, 6⅝c; net and gross receipts, 896 bales; stock, 17,548 bales.

FUTURES.

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
Dec.	..@..	..@..	..@..	86¼@..
Jan.	..@..	..@..	..@..	86¼@..
March	88¼@..	88¼@..	87⅝@87⅝	87⅝@..
May	85½@85⅝	85⅝@..	84⅞@85	85 @..
July	80⅝@..	80⅝@..	80⅛@..	80⅛@..
Corn—				
Dec.	..@..	..@..	..@..	23 @..
Jan.	..@..	..@..	..@..	29⅛@..
May	32 @..	32 @..	31⅞@..	31⅞@..
Oats—				
Dec.	..@..	..@..	..@..	28 @..
Jan.	23⅝@..	23⅝@..	23⅝@..	23⅝@..
Feb.	..@..	..@..	..@..	24¼@..
May	25⅝@..	25⅝@..	25⅝@..	25⅝@..

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Dec.	76¾@..	76¾@..	75⅝@..	75⅝@..
May	79⅞@80¼	80¼@..	79⅛@..	79⅛@79¼
July	74¼@74⅜	74⅜@..	73⅝@..	73⅝@..
Corn, No. 2—				
Dec.	22⅞@..	22⅞@..	22⅞@..	22⅞@..
Jan.	23⅛@..	23⅛@23¼	23⅛@..	23⅛@23¼
May	26 @..	26⅛@..	26 @..	26 @..
Oats, No. 2—				
Dec.	17¼@..	17⅜@..	17⅜@..	17⅜@..
May	21¼@..	21¼@..	20⅞@..	20⅞@21
Mess pork, per bbl.—				
Dec.	$6.85	$6.85	$6.85	$6.85
Jan.	7.60	7.62½	7.57½	7.60
May	7.95	7.95	7.90	7.92½
Lard, per 100 lb.—				
Dec.	3.72½	3.72½	3.72½	3.72½
Jan.	3.87½	3.90	3.87½	3.87½
May	4.07½	4.10	4.05	4.10
Short ribs, per 100 lb.—				
Dec.	3.92½	3.92½	3.92½	3.92½
Jan.	3.87½	3.90	3.85	3.87½
May	4.02½	4.05	4.00	4.02½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

There was an increase in the amount on passage of 2,000,000 bushels in November. For the first week in December there was an increase of over 500,000 bushels afloat for Europe, and an increase of 500,000 bushels in the English visible. Clearances of wheat from the Pacific ports for the week ending Saturday night were heavy amounting to 1,771,000 bushels of wheat, and 59,000 bbls of flour. The market dragged the latter part of the session, closing barely steady for the day at a net loss of 1¼@1⅜c. Receipts West have increased 562,000 bushels in three days, but this is offset by an increase of 541,000 bushels in the exports of wheat, and 28,000 bushels increase in the exports of flour. The cash market was dull and weaker. Sales were reported of 24,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, for export, private terms; No. 2 red was quoted at 12c over May, free on board, afloat; May closed at 85c; No. 1 hard, 7c over May, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 Northern, 2½c over May, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The Orange Judd Farmer reported most of the Winter wheat in good condition. Receipts in the Northhwest were heavy at 629 cars, against 316 cars last Wednesday, and 871 cars a year ago. Chicago received 27 cars, and inspected out 45,900 bushels. Closing Paris cables were lower, Antwerp unchanged, and Berlin higher. Export clearances were liberal at 496,505 bushels. May wheat opened from 80¼c to 79⅞c, declined to 79⅛c, closing at 79⅛@79¼c, 1⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was 1¼c lower. Receipts at principal Western points, 575,894 bushels; shipments, 133,533 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 309,254 bushels; shipments, 351,295 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—The wheat market dragged all day. May opened lower at 79c, broke to 77⅛c, and closed at 77⅝@78c, against 79⅛@79½c yesterday. Cash wheat—Market dull; trading on spot was on the same basis as yesterday, ¼@½c under May being paid for No. 1 Northern; No. 2 Northern sold at 1½c under No. 1. The price for No. 3 ranged from 3c to 8c under No. 1. Receipts, 510 cars; shipments, 16 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 76½c; No. 2 Northern, 74⅝c. Flour—Patents, $4.15@$4.50; bakers', $3.15@$3.75.

DULUTH, Dec. 9.—The wheat market was lifeless to-day. The opening was ⅝c off. The close at 80⅝c. It sold down to 80⅛c, advanced to 80⅜c, sold off to 80⅛c again, and advanced to 80¼c; a drop to 80c followed this, and the close was 80c bid. The close: Cash, No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 74½c; No. 3 Spring, 70½@71½c; rejected, 58½@68½c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; December, No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 79c; May, No. 1 Northern, 80c bid.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 9.—Wheat easier; May opened at 80c, touched 80¼c, fell to 79½c, and closed at 79⅛c. Sample wheat 1c lower and dull; No. 1 Northern nominally 81½@82c; No. 2 Northern, 79½c.

Corn.

The market was very quiet and the net result was unchanged to ⅛c loss. Primary receipts show an increase over last week of 600,000 bushels in three days. Exports have gained 501,000 bushels. The cash market was quiet and about steady. Sales were reported for export of 32,000 bushels No. 2, on private terms, and 24,000 bushels ungraded corn at 29⅝@29⅞c, free on board, afloat; 1 car rejected sold at 24c, in the elevator; No. 2 corn was quoted at 29c, elevator.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Corn opened weak, but prices later held fairly steady. Receipts were 216 cars, and 60,487 bushels were taken from store. Liverpool cables were quiet and unchanged. Exports amounted to 127,072 bushels. May corn opened at 26c, sold at 26@26⅛c, closing at 26c, ⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady at unchanged prices. The Orange Judd Farmer says: "The harvest records disappoint in the yield of corn, and especially in the quality of the crop. The average rate of yield is estimated at 27.9 bushels per acre, making the aggregate production 2,269,000 bushels, the largest crop ever grown." Receipts at principal Western points were 548,805 bushels; shipments, 272,174 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 411,684 bushels.

Oats.

The market was quiet and a little easier. The close was quiet at ⅛@⅜c decline. Interior receipts have increased 538,000 bushels so far this week, while exports have decreased 95,000 bushels. Cash oats were quiet and slightly easier; shippers took 30,000 bushels. Sales were 61,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels No. 2 oats, private terms, export; 25,000 bushels, track, and ungraded white, 22@32c, as to quality; 5,000 bushels rejected white, 21c; 1,000 bushels No. 3 white, clipped, 23c; No. 3 oats quoted, 21c; No. 2 white, 25¼c; No. 3 white, 23c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—There was a moderate loss in oats. Receipts were 258 cars. Exports were 2,260 bushels. May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

Flour.

The market was weak and lower to sell. Holders of Spring patents are asking $4.75 and looking for bids. Sales were 7,960 pks, including 450 bbls. Winter straights, $4.60@$4.65; 150 bbls fines, $3; 1,985 bbls city patents, $5.20@$5.45; 1,000 bbls city clears, $5@$5.10; 175 bbls city fines, $3@$3.25; 3,000 bbls Spring patents, $4.65@$4.75; 300 bbls straights, $4.10@$4.25; 600 sacks no grade, $1.60.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—Market nominal; car lots, State, 40@42c. ....BARLEY—Market steady. New feeding quoted 28½@29c, cost, insurance, and freight to Buffalo; sales, 30,000 bushels, at 28½c. Malting quoted 38@46c, as to quality....BUCKWHEAT—Market inactive at 35@37c, track, as to quality. The Hamburg strike affects demand for export.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; spot quoted at $1.35@$1.40....RYE FLOUR—Dull; sales, 300 bbls at $2.90@$3.10....CORNMEAL—Steady; sales, 500 bbls at $2.15; $2.05@$2.15 for kiln-dried, as to brand....BAG MEAL—Steady; sales, 4,000 bags; fine white, 75@78c; fine yellow, 75@78c; coarse, 60@62c.

FEED—Quiet; 40, 60, and 80-lb, 55@57½c; 100-lb, 60@65c; rye feed, 50@52½c; sharps, 70@75c; hominy chop, 55@60c; cottonseed meal, 95c@$1; oil meal, 95c@$1; city feed, 60c; sales, 2 cars Western, at $10.75 per ton.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Rye was easy. Receipts were 17 cars. No. 2 on the regular market sold at 38½@39c; No. 3 at 37½@38c; May sold from 41⅝c to 42¼c, closing at 42c bid; December was nominal at 39c. Barley was quiet, with rather a firm tone. Receipts were 57 cars. The range was from 23c to 35c for common to choice. Fancy was nominally 36@37c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Dull; unchanged. BEEF—Steady; Extra mess, $7.50; family, $8@$10; packet, $7.50@$10. BEEF HAMS—Firm at $17.50@$18. DRESSED HOGS—Steady; 160-lb, 4⅝c; heavy to light, 4⅝@5½c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies weak; quoted at 4½@5c; pickled shoulders easy at 4c; pickled hams easy at 8½@9c. TALLOW—Dull at 3⅛c. STEARINE—Easy; lard dull at 4⅝c asked; oleo, 4¼c asked. LARD—Nominally steady; sales, 8 tanks prime steam, private terms, basis 3.85c, closing at 4.15c, nominal; city, 3⅝@3⅞c; refined steady; South America, 4½c; Continent, 4.75c; compound, 4⅛c; options closed at 4.05c, nominal, for December.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 57s 6d; prime mess firm at 47s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, steady at 48s 9d; do medium steady at 41s 3d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, dull at 42s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, dull at 29s 6d; short rib, about 20 to 24 lb, dull at 28s 6d; long clear middles, light, about 35 to 38 lb, dull at 29s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, about 40 to 45 lb, dull at 28s; short clear middles, heavy, about 45 to 50 lb, firm at 26s; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, dull at 29s. Shoulders—About 12 to 14 lb, firm at 29s. Cheese—American finest white and colored steady at 51s for September make. Lard—Prime Western, spot, dull at 21s. Tallow—Prime city dull at 18s 6d.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Product was traded in but moderately. May pork closed 2½c lower; May lard a shade lower, and May ribs unchanged. Domestic and foreign markets were quiet and steady. Receipts were fair and the shipments moderate. Cash was steady.

COFFEE.

The market was very quiet and lower. The close was quiet and generally 5 points lower. Sales were 4,500 bags. Ten points were paid to exchange 500 bags December for March. Hamburg closed unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower, and Havre was also a little lower. No important public news came from Brazil, owing to a holiday.

SUGAR.

The local market is quiet, with buyers and sellers apart. Centrifugal 96° test, 3¼@3 5-16c; 89° test muscovado, 2⅞@2 15-16c, and 89° test molasses sugar, 2⅝@2 11-16c. The London market was very quiet on cane, with Java quoted at 11s 4½d and fair refining at 10s. Beet dull but little doing, present month quoted at 9s ½d and next month at 9s 3d. The local refined market was quiet but unchanged.

OILS.

The market suffered a further break, influenced by adverse outside news and local accumulation. Prime Summer yellow was offered at 24c, with 23c the best bid. Prime crude, barrels, 21c asked; off crude here, 20@21c; prime Summer yellow, 23@24c; butter oil, 26½@27c; prime yellow Winter, 31@31½c; prime white Summer, 27c; lard oil, 40@43c; linseed oil, American, raw, 33@34c; Calcutta, raw, 50c.

NAVAL STORES.

Stock—Resin, 29,432 bbls; spirits of turpentine, 1,681 bbls; tar, 414 bbls. Spirits of turpentine steady, with regulars and machines quoted at 27½@28c. Resin firm, with common to good strained quoted at $1.82½. Tar and pitch quiet but steady and unchanged. We quote: Tar, regulars, $1.75@$1.80; oil, barrels, $3.50; pitch, $1.80@$1.85.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 9.—Resin firm; strained, $1.45; good strained, $1.50. Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Tar steady at $1.10. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1.40; soft, $1.90; virgin, $1.80.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 9.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25c; sales, 702 bbls. Resin firm at $1.47½.

METALS.

TIN—Closed dull at 12.95c for spot; London closed quiet....COPPER—Closed firmer at 11.30@11.50c. London closed firm....LEAD—Closed dull at 2.97½@3c for spot. St. Louis was firmer.... SPELTER—Closed quiet. Spot quoted at 4.25c.

WOOL.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—To-day's wool sales were conducted by Willans & Overbury, Du Croz, Doxat & Co., and Helmuth, Schwartze & Co. The offerings were 10,498 bales. There were a good selection and a large attendance of buyers, who competed keenly for desirable lots at recent values. An inferior selection of Falkland wools was fairly competed for at prices a shade lower. The Spanish wool was mostly withdrawn. Cablegrams received here from Christchurch, Australia, say that the good demand for wools continues unchanged. The offerings at the sales there were 17,500 bales, of which 2,500 were withdrawn.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

BEEVES—Receipts, 54 cars, or 1,040 head, including 38 cars for the market, and a single car was held over yesterday. The opening was slow, and trade dragged up to the close without a clearance of the yards. Steers, oxen, and cows were 10@15c lower; bulls, on light supplies, were steady. There was very little export demand. Rough stuff has been in heavy supply all the week. Ordinary to good native steers sold at $4@$4.70 per 100 lb; oxen and stags at $1.50@$3.90; bulls at $2.10@$2.80; cows at $1.20@$2.80; 1 fat cow at $3.30. City-dressed beef sides in moderate demand at 6½@8¼c per lb. Latest cables from London and Liverpool quoted refrigerator beef steady at 7½@8c per lb; American steers firm at 10½@11c, dressed weight; live sheep firm at 8@8½c, dressed weight.

CALVES—Receipts, 814 head, including 61 head direct to a city butcher. Trade dull and prices averaged 25c lower than on Monday for veals, the under grades showing the greatest decline. Grassers were also sluggish and easier. The pens were not quite cleared. Poorest to best veals sold at $4@$7 per 100 lb, but only small, choice lots exceeded $6.50; grassers at $2.50@$2.75; a few fed calves at $3. The dead market was slack and lower. City-dressed veals sold at 7@10c per lb; country-dressed at 5½@8½c; little calves and dressed grassers at 4@5c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 17 cars, or 8,262 head—4 cars for butchers direct, 1 car for export, and 12 cars for the market. On unexpectedly light supplies sellers were able to advance prices 10@25c on sheep, and 25@50c on lambs, but butchers needed but little stock. The pens were cleared early. Common to choice sheep sold at $3@$3.75 per 100 lb; culls at $2; medium to choice lambs at $4.75@$5.50; Canadian lambs at $5@$5.50. Dressed mutton slow at 4½@6½c; dressed lambs at 7@9c.

HOGS—Receipts, 87 cars, or 6,127 head, including 392 head for the market, and a carload was held over yesterday. The tone of the market was a little firmer to-day on the strength of Western advices, but trade slow. Reported sales were at $3.45@$3.85 per 100 lb for good heavy to light hogs, including pigs, and fancy light pigs went to the outside trade at $4.25@$4.40. Country-dressed slow at 4@6½c for extreme weights.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AVERY, WILLIAM B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM B. AVERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of October, 1896. SAMUEL PORTER AVERY, Administrator. JAMES O'NEILL, Attorney, 280 Broadway, N. Y. o8-1aw6mTh

BALL, ELIAS M.—In pursuane of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIAS M. BALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John A. Grow, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1896. MARY LOUISE BALL, Executrix. JOHN A. GROW, Atty. for Executrix, 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City. o15-1aw6mTh

DE HAAS, MAURITS F. H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAURITS F. H. DE HAAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, No. 234 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of July, 1896. MAURITS F. H. DE HAAS, Administrator, with the will annexed. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Administrator, 234 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy2-1aw6mTh

GATEWOOD, CYRUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CYRUS GATEWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Swayne & Swayne, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of October, 1896.—IRENE COOK, Administratrix. SWAYNE & SWAYNE, Attorneys for Admx., 120 Broadway, N. Y. City. o8-1aw6mTh

HASBROOK, COERTLAND AINSLIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against COERTLAND AINSLIE HASBROOK, late of Refugio, Texas, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Carter, Hughes & Dwight, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the eleventh day of February next.—Dated New-York, the third day of August, 1896. ANN TELFER TOOKE, Administratrix. CARTER, HUGHES & DWIGHT, 96 Broadway, New-York City, Attorneys for Administratrix. au6-1aw6mTh

HASTINGS, SARAH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH HASTINGS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William H. Blain, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of May, 1897, next.—Dated New-York, the seventeenth day of November, 1896. WILLIAM H. HASTINGS, ROBERT HASTINGS, Executors, and MARY E. HASTINGS, Executrix. WILLIAM H. BLAIN, Attorney for Executors, No. 271 Broadway, New-York City. n19-1aw6mTh

MULLER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM MULLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Shipman, Larocque & Choate, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 2nd day of September, 1896. SARAH J. SHRADER, Executrix. SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE, Attorneys for Executrix, 40 Wall St., New-York City. s3-1aw6mTh

PHILLIPP, FRANCIS J. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS J. A. PHILLIPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, in the office of John Fennel, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of August, 1896. WILLIAM PHILLIPP, EDWARD PHILLIPP, Administrators. JOHN FENNEL, Attorney for Administrators, 280 Broadway, New-York City. au6-1aw6mTh

SMITH, WILLIAM J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM J. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of S. S. Thomas, No. 61 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1896. JAMES H. SMITH, Executor. SAMUEL S. THOMAS, Atty. for Executor. s17-1aw6mTh

SMITH, M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET SMITH JAMES, otherwise known as M. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of S. S. Thomas, No. 61 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1896. JAMES H. SMITH, Surviving Administrator. SAMUEL S. THOMAS, Atty. for Administrator. s17-1aw6mTh

SNOW, JULIET S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIET S. SNOW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the law office of Parker & Scudder, No. 181 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of September, 1896. FRANCES G. PARDEE, GEORGE M. S. HORTON, Executors. PARKER & SCUDDER, Attorneys for Executors, 181 Broadway, New-York. s24-1aw6mTh

THOMPSON, RICHARD.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Richard Thompson, Alice Kenny Thompson, Eliza Ann Ferris, Joseph Thompson, John Alfred Thompson, Emma Ellen Thompson, Kate Thompson, Ann Amanda Swift Kendall, Egan & Leake, H. F. Sidel, Henry P. Watson, M. D., The American Surety Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of RICHARD THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-second day of December, 1896, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Richard Thompson as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

TUPPER, WILLIAM W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. TUPPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Taylor & Thompson, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, November 4th, 1896. JONAS C. H. TUPPER, JOHN H. TUPPER, Executors. TAYLOR & THOMPSON, Attorneys for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y. City. n5-1aw6mTh

WEYMAN, CORNELIUS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS J. WEYMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned at its place of transacting business, No. 30 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of December, 1896.—Dated New-York, 17th June, 1896. REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Executor. VARNUM & HARISON, Attorneys for Executor, 62 William St., New-York City. je18-1aw6mTh&de18

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NO. 57 CHAMBERS STREET, (STEWART BUILDING,) NEW YORK, December 2, 1896.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

THE RECEIVER OF TAXES OF THE CITY of New York hereby gives notice to all persons who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1896, to pay the same to him at his office on or before the first day of January, 1897, as provided by Section 846 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Upon any such tax remaining unpaid after the first day of December, 1896, one per centum will be charged, received and collected in addition to the amount thereof; and upon such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of January, 1897, interest will be charged, received and collected upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the first day of October, 1896, on which day the assessment rolls and warrants for the Taxes of 1896 were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, pursuant to Section 843 of said act.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

SINGULAR EXPERIENCE IN THE SALE OF THE SICKLES ESTATE.

Property Disposed of Three Times at Auction Before a Buyer Is Found Who Will Stick to His Bargain.

It is something unusual, if not unprecedented, for a referee in a partition suit to find it necessary to sell a property at auction three times before being able to secure a buyer who can be held to his bargain. That, however, has been the experience of Robert L. Wensley, referee in the action brought in the Supreme Court by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles as plaintiff against Mrs. Roma M. Mead and others, for the partition of the property owned by the estate of his father, George G. Sickles, deceased, in which a decree of sale was entered over a year ago. The parcel in question is 404 Sixth Avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets, which for the third time in fourteen months was sold by Mr. Peter F. Meyer yesterday, in the Trinity Building Salesroom, under the direction of Mr. Wensley. It was first sold in October, 1895, for $41,100, to a purchaser who subsequently refused to take title on account of the discovery that by a covenant in an old deed the property was restricted against being used for business purposes. No announcement having been made by the auctioneer to that effect, the declination of the bidder to consummate the purchase was sustained in a suit brought by the referee, who necessarily was compelled to readvertise the property and again offer it. The second sale took place in April last, subject to the restriction, and the parcel was knocked down at $36,000. The attorneys of the second buyer, by means of a survey, found that the building encroached on adjoining property on either side and was in turn encroached upon by each of the adjacent buildings. He also refused to carry out his purchase, and the referee was again beaten in an action tried before Judge Pryor in June, the object of which was to compel the taking of title. Yesterday the terms of sale as read provided, it is believed, against a third refusal to consummate by reciting the various disabilities of the property and stating that it would be sold subject to all of them. The bidding started at $20,000, advanced $500 at a time to $26,500, then by offers of $250 each to $31,000, and by smaller advances to $32,000, when Henry Goodkind became the purchaser. The price is a low one, even with the several drawbacks mentioned, when recent Sixth Avenue quotations are considered. The restriction objected to by the first buyer affects, it seems, the entire block between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets, and has long been regarded as obsolete. Its enforcement would have prevented the erection of the Hoffman House, the Albemarle Hotel, and other structures of a semi-business character, as well as the score or more of alterations by which the block front in Twenty-fourth Street has been transformed into a trade and restaurant centre. Not only that, but there would never have come into existence the row of avenue stores between the two streets. An action brought to have the restriction, which appears to be the most serious of the property's disabilities, declared null and void would doubtless be successful. Had any one of the land owners in the block objected to the encroachment of business at any time in the last twenty years, it would have then been necessary to apply to the courts for relief, but all alike seem to have looked upon the old restrictive clause, if they ever knew of its existence, as already nullified by general, if unexpressed, consent.

Messrs. Tim & Co. have sold, for Potter Brothers, the five-story double flat 309 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 25 by 88 by 100, and the five-story double apartment house 14 Bradhurst Avenue, 25 by 73.6.

Messrs. Walker & Lamson have sold to an investor, at about $125,000, the new five-story Harvard brick and graystone apartment house, southeast corner of the Boulevard and Eighty-fourth Street.

Mr. Thomas L. Reynolds has sold, for John C. Barth, at $45,000, the five-story flat 233 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and resold the same at an advance; also, for Henry H. Chase, at $40,000, the six lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 150 by 100; also, for Bradley & Currier, to A. J. Bruen, at $11,000, a lot on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 85 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 25 by 100.

William Hartfield has sold to Everdo Mezzardi, at about $19,000, the four-story tenement 8 Mulberry Street.

Max Marx has resold, at an advance, four five-story brick and marble flats 136 to 142 Edgecombe Avenue, which he recently bought from Frank D. Dale.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom, Mr. William Kennelly sold under foreclosure to the plaintiff, Fanny M. Monroe, at $3,850, Amsterdam Avenue, east side, 53.5 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 26.6 by 100; also, to the plaintiff, Charles A. Yost, at $11,000, the three-story dwelling, 157 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, 16.8 by 99.11; also, to W. H. Smith, at $15,600, St. Nicholas Avenue, east side, 126.7 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 75.1 by 76.5; also, to T. Kelly, at $26,100, Schuyler Avenue, west side, at the centre of Eastern Boulevard, thence along Schuyler Avenue 377 feet, thence still along Schuyler Avenue 395 feet, thence still along such avenue 181 feet, thence along the division line between Lots 1 and 3 433.2 feet, thence north 32 degrees west 57.9 feet, thence south 83 degrees 40 minutes west 553.6 to Waring's line, thence along Waring's line 367 feet, thence still along Waring's line 233.6 feet to centre of Eastern Boulevard, thence along centre of such Boulevard 744.4 feet, thence along such Boulevard 19.10 feet to the place of beginning. Three-story stone mansion, stables, ice house, &c.

Mr. D. Phoenix Ingraham sold, under foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Charles P. Appleby, at $2,000, the three-story frame dwelling northeast corner of Arthur Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, 25 by 87.6; also, to the same plaintiff, at $3,100, the northwest corner of Arthur Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, 25 by 123.6; also, to Jefferson M. Levy, at $11,600, the three-story dwelling 219 West Fifty-third Street, 25 by 100.5; also, to the plaintiff, Annie W. Gould, at $12,600, the three-story dwelling 546 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 168 by 99.11.

Mr. John F. Golding sold, under foreclosure, to D. Robinson, representing the plaintiff, at $10,200, the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 26.11 by 100, and the lot adjoining, 26.6 by 100.

The following sales at auction are set down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 264 West Twenty-sixth Street, 80.6 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 18 by 98.9, irregular, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $6,181.43.

By William Ryan, foreclosure sale, James J. Grady, referee, 225 West Twenty-ninth Street, north side, 283.3 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 23.5 by 98.9, with three-story brick tenement in rear. Due on judgment, $2,348.30.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Calvin D. Van Name, referee, 118 West Eighty-eighth Street, south side, 162.6 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 15.6 by 108.0½, three-story and basement brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $8,156.53.

At 59 Liberty Street—By Richard V. Harnett, auction sale, 95 and 97 Clinton Place, north side, 355.9 feet west of Fifth Avenue, No. 95 is 25 by 93.11, with four-story, basement, and cellar brick dwelling and store, and two-story and basement extension. No. 97 is 25 by 93.11, with five-story and cellar brick flat, with store.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas D. Husted, referee, Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, southwest corner, 25 by 100, three-story stone-front store and dwelling. Due on judgment, $12,900.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Forty-third Street, northeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue, for three five-story brick flats and stores, corner 26.8 by 66.3, others 26.3 by 81, by Thomas H. Bell and George H. Groth of 236 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, owners; W. A. O'Hea, architect; cost, $57,000.

Van Corlear Place, west side, 137.6 feet south of Wicker Place, for two two-story brick dwellings, each 18.6 by 40, by Thomas Birchall of 303 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, owner; Paul F. Higgs, architect; cost, $8,000.

One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, south side, 175 feet east of Seventh Avenue, for three five-story brick flats, each 25 by 84.4, by John Shields of 1 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, 67,500.

Cedar Street, south side, 126 feet west of Boston Avenue, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 18 by 28, by John Brannagan of 225 East Forty-second Street, owner; William Rouzee, architect; cost, $1,300.

North Chestnut Drive, north side, 400 feet east of intersection of North and South Chestnut Drives, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 22 by 30, by Mary Kams of Bronxwood Park, owner; William Rouzee, architect; cost, $2,200.

Van Nest, for a two-story brick chapel and assembly rooms, 178 by 100, by the New York Catholic Protectory, owner; Joseph H. McGuire, architect; cost, $80,000.

Commonwealth Avenue, west side, 225 feet south of Mansion Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 18.3 by 42, by Charles Cook of 1,741 Bathgate Avenue, owner; Charles Miller, architect; cost, $3,000.

Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, Lexington Avenue, and Depew Place, alterations to a seven-story brick public exhibition building, by Robert Goelet of 9 West Seventeenth Street, owner; Charles O. Brown, architect and builder; cost, $600.

No. 202 East Broadway, alterations to a four-story and basement brick tenement; Jacob Cohen, owner; Nathan Langer, architect; cost, $1,200.

Fifteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, north east corner, (Wakefield), alterations to a two-story frame dwelling, by Sarah Green, owner; Jasper Odell, architect; cost, $40.

Jerome Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of Potter Place, alterations to a three-story frame dwelling and store, by William Gully of 437 Third Avenue, owner; Andrew J. Connell, architect; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Dec. 9.

97TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 60x100.11; Rosa Levy to Margaretha Diehl $1
1ST AV, n w corner of 106th St, 25.5x74; Isaac Fromme, referee, to Robert Boyd .. 20,000
LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 98th St, 100.11x95; Jacob M. Newman to James Noble and another 1
107TH ST, s s, 200.8 ft e of 3d Av, 21.10x100.11; also, s s of 107th St, 222.6 ft e of 3d Av, 21.10x100.11; Israel Schultz and wife to Samuel Cohen 18,000
MADISON AV, n w corner of 100th St, — to 101st St, x95; William H. Gebhard and wife to Morris Steinhardt 10
MANHATTAN ST, s s, 101.5 ft w of Manhattan Av, 39.5x irregular; Edward Jenkins and wife to Joseph E. Senior 48,000
132D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 150x99.11; Henry H. Chase and wife to John C. Barth 1
114TH ST, s s, 173 ft w of 8th Av, 52x100.11; George Finck and wife to the Cameron Company 1
169TH ST, w s, 67 ft s of Fox St, 37x45 x45.8x71.4; David Quigley and wife to Charles W. Killeen 12,000
SAME PROPERTY; Geacomo Pesciotta and wife to David Quigley 1
MARBLE ST, from centre line to n s, corner of Washington Av, 100x—; August P. McGraw and wife to Joseph P. O'Donnell 1
DE MILT AV, n e corner of Pell Place, 34.1x—x33.4x91.4, South Mount Vernon; Frederick C. Dexter and wife to Walter B. Dixon 10
PITT ST, 15; Tobias Krakower and wife to Rezi Friedman 1,000
98TH ST, s e corner of Lexington Av, 95x100.11; Jacob M. Newman to James Noble and another 1
6TH AV, s w corner of 39th St, 98.8x100; Henry G. Silleck and another, executors, &c., to Anna F. Mills and others, 4-9 part 1
29TH ST, s s, Lots 301 to 304, map of estate of Cornelius Ray, deceased, 20th Ward, 100x98.9; Ann Shanny to James F. Shanny and others 2
CHERRY ST, 360; Herman Wolff, as trustee, and another to Frederick Sackett 26,250
SAME PROPERTY; Frederick Sackett and wife to Henry Geischen 1
PEARL ST, No. 6; Peter Herche and wife to William H. Chesebrough 1
GREENE ST, w s, 112.8 ft n of Amity st, 20x87.6; Mary E. Swenarton, as executrix, to Denison P. Chesebro 25,000
89TH ST, s w corner of 6th Av, 100x98.9; Henry G. Silleck and another, executors, to Anna F. Mills and others 1
89TH ST, s s, 235 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Josef Klein and wife to Louis Klein 1
SAME property; Louis Klein and wife to Josef Klein 1
74TH ST, s s, 18 ft e of 4th Av, 18.3x74.2; William C. Breed, referee, to Henry L. Sanford, administrator 5,000
106TH ST, n s, 74 ft w of 1st Av, 26x100.11 Isaac Fromme, referee, to Robert Boyd 22,050
183D ST, n s, 106.1 ft e of Webster Av, 21x98.11x20.11x97.11; The Northern Improvement Company to N. S. Morgan 1,900
MARBLE ST, from centre line to n s, at junction of Washington Av, 100x—; Theodore C. Bacon to Joseph P. O'Donnell .. 1

Recorded Leases.

DOMKE, Frederick, to Mary Smoke; No. 145 East 16th St, 5 years .... $1,200—$1,500
DEEZLE, Gertrude, to Joseph F. Rezac; No. 433 East 74th St, 5 years 420
MOSTCHNICK, Joseph, to Frederick Wittlinger; No. 1,410 Amsterdam Av, 3 years .... 480—600
SOHMS, George, to Jacob Schoenhals; No. 209 East 40th St, 3 years 300
SCHNITZER, Hannah, to Abraham Hyman; No. 157 Forsyth St, 4 1-3 years .. 2,000

Recorded Mortgages.

ALDHOUS, Frederick, and wife to Henry Morgenthau; 29 West 87th St, 1 year $2,850
BILLINGS, Frederick, to Sixth Avenue Railroad Company; s s of 44th St, 290 ft e of 6th Av, and 43d St, n s, 290 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year (two mortgages) 146,000
BERNHARD, Emil, to Anna M. Karcher; s e s of Hall Place, 343.2 ft s w of 167th St, 4¾ years 825
CAPLAN, Henry R., and wife to George Ehret; 67 St. Mark's Place, 1 year 3,000
CHESEBROUGH, William H., to Peter Herche; 6 Pearl St, 6 months 20,000
CAHILL, Edward J., and wife to Archibald M. Maclay; s s of 13th St, Lot 239, map of Wakefield 450
CANAVOTTO, John B., and wife to Sarah B. Anderson; 50 Carmine St, 3 years 30,000
FINCK, George, and wife to George B. Ashley; n s of 128th St, 150 ft e of 8th Av, demand 3,500
SAME to same; s s of 114th St, 173 ft w of 8th Av, demand 2,000
FISHER, Elizabeth F., to Rose T. Mosher and others, executors of William Burke; 37 John St, 9 months 2,000
FOLEY, John C., to Edward Foley; 342 Canal St, lease, demand 2,000
GELLES, Isaac, and wife to Evelina C. Bliss; e s of Market St, Lot 126, map of estate of Hendrick Rutgers; Henry St, s s, Lot 7, map of subdivision of twenty-two lots, on Henry, Rutgers, and Madison Sts, by Thomas R. Ludlam, and Eldridge St, 173, 2 yearsz 5,000
SAME to Julius Stroheim; Lot 7, map of subdivision of twenty-two lots on Henry, Rutgers, and Madison Sts, by Thomas R. Ludlam, 3 years 15,000
HESS, Gertrude F., to Mark G. Holstein; 82 West 68th St, 2 years 3,500
SAME to Charles A. Hess; same property, 1½ years 1,750
HAAS, Frederick, and wife to Samuel Woolverton; n s of 38th St, 100.5 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year 6,000
HABES, Louisa, to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; n s of 94th St, 118.9 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year 7,000
HAWKES, Flora A., to David Miller; n e s of Becker Av, Lots 190 and 191, map of Washingtonville, note 980
HEGINBOTHAM, Thomas B., to Jacob Leitner; s s of Westchester Av, 119.7 ft w of 156th St, demand 1,384
KILLEEN, Charles W., to David Quigley; s w s of 169th St, 67 ft s e of Fox St, 1½ years 2,500
KLEIN, Josef, and wife to Jonas Fishel; 222 to 226 East 89th St, 2 years 5,000
LIEBERMAN, Michael, to Adolph Gluck; 212 East 29th St, demand 2,800
LEVY, George W., to Emanuel Heilner and Moses J. Wolf; n s of North Moore St, 162 ft w of Varick St, demand 2,500
MANDER, Arthur C., and wife to Wilson Brothers; n s of 179th St, 125 ft w of Boulevard, or 11th Av, 1 year 6,500
MORGAN, Norman S., to the Northern Improvement Company; n s of 183d St, 106.1 ft e of Webster Av, 3 years 1,300
MENN, Howard, to Robert Boyd; s s of 166th St, at junction division line, Lots 15 and 16, map of Eltona, 1 year 3,000
NOBLE, James, and Frederick Gauss to Jacob M. Newman; s e corner of Lexington Av and 98th St, 1 year 32,000
O'DONNELL, Joseph P., and wife to Virginia B. Rogers and another, trustees, &c.; s s of 179th St, 92.7 ft w of Washington Av, 3 years 8,000
O'TOOLE, Elizabeth, to the Prince & Kinkel Iron Works; s w corner of Fox and 169th Sts, notes 605
PEIRCE, Charles P., and wife to Harriet P. Sanborn; 25 West 127th St, 3 years .. 10,000
SACKETT, Frederick, to Stephen Duncan; 360 Cherry St, 5 years 15,000
SENIOR, Joseph E., to Edward Jenkins; s s of Manhattan St, 101.5 ft w of Manhattan Av, 2 years 6,000
STEINHARDT, Morris, to William H. Gebhard; n w corner of Madison Av and 100th St, 2 years 28,500
SAME to same—S w corner of Madison Av and 101st St, 2 years 29,000
SHIRLAW, Hugh, and wife to the Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n s of Rockfield St, 350 ft e of Marion Av, installments 2,640
THE CHURCH OF ST. FRANCIS DE Sales, New York City, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; n s of 96th St, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year. 60,000
VAN DOLSEN, John, and wife to William B. Lord; e s of St. Ann's Av, 452.10 ft s of Westchester Av, 4 years 14,500
WEGENER, Auguste, and another to Thomas J. Rush; e s of Morris Av, 75.9 ft n of 151st St, 1 year 1,000
SAME to Thomas J. Rush; e s of Morris Av, 58.9 ft n of 151st St, 1 year 1,000
YEANDLE, Adelaide A., to Daniel E. Seybel; w s of Terrace View Av, 83.8 ft n of King's Bridge Av, 1 year 17,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

ANSORGE, Mark P., to Henry P. Ansorge. ..
BAUM, John, executor, to Adam Schulz .. $11,000
CLINCHY, Jennie, administratrix, to Ida F. Crow 1
DOCTOR, Bertha, to Charles A. Hess 1
DYCKMAN, Isaac M., trustee, to Mary D. Crane ....
HOLSTEIN, Mark G., to William Rankin. 3,500
O'BRIEN, Morgan J., to M. B. Endel 8,250
OVERINGTON, Henry, to George E. Edwards 1
O'DONNELL, Joseph P., to W. D. Win... 2,000
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Abraham Jacobi 15,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany and another, executors and trustees, to Samuel Haas 1,400

Mechanics' Liens.

70TH ST, 420 East; Herman Schultis against William W. Gallagher, owner and contractor $192
115TH ST, n s, 63 to 73 West; Albert Rump against W. H. Hall, Jr., owner; Peter Hauck, contractor 46
140TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 165x100; Joseph Krulish against Catharine M. and John Carlin, owners; John Carlin, contractor 214
JACKSON AV, w s, 71 ft n of 165th St, 50x87.10; August Pierson against James Reynolds, owner; Thomas D. Gillingham, contractor 150
1ST AV, 573 and 575; Louis F. Welge against William G. Wagner, owner; Benesch & Wolf, contractors 56
6TH AV, 207; Meroy & Marrenner against McKeever Brothers, owners; Charles Boege & Son, contractors 249
3D ST, 87 West; Hyman Marcowitz and Samuel Hass against Caroline Uhlig, owner and contractor 89
GREEN AV, s e corner 5th St, 194x155; Church E. Gates & Co. against Edward Baer, Michael J. Horgan and Henry P. Niebuhr, owners; Michael J. Horgan, contractor 58
75TH ST, 254 West; Lucien C. Warner against Isabel C. Powell, contractor 84

Orders under Chapter 915, Laws 1896.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 200 ft s of 173d St, 50x100; John F. Niebuhr on Edward A. Reynolds to Alvah H. Moore 403
7TH AV and 131st St, s e corner; Edward Lloyd on Leopold Kahn to Henry G. Peters 12,976

Lis Pendens.

122D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 19.3x100.11; The Field Home against Drs. Beekman & Pixley Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

133D ST, 162 West; Oliver B. Van Beuren and another, trustees, &c., against Anna M. Lovejoy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

88TH ST, 49 West; 131 East 15th St, n s, Lot 157, map of property of Cornelius T. Williams, 18th Ward; 16th St, 110 East; 15th St, 214 West; 14th St, s s, between 7th and 8th Avs, Lot 77, land of heirs of John Rogers, 9th Ward; West St, s e corner of Horatio St, 87.7x81.1x87x75, being ½ part; Horatio St, s s, Lots 36 and 37, map of lands of Francis B. Cutting, 9th Ward, ½ part; Virginia K. Hascall against Vincent C. King, Jr., and Anna L. King, individually and as executors, and others, (partition.)

125TH ST, s s, 290 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Charles A. Peabody, Jr., against Nellie I. Tirrell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

110TH ST, 207 East; Frederick R. Hitchcock and August G. Beyer, as executors, &c., against Henry Budelman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

120TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11; August Belmont, as trustee, against Agostino Cairnato and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

PELL ST, n s, 223.2 ft w of Bowery, 73.10x91x25 x8.4x48x75, to Pell St, x75; Robert Kerr against John G. Ritter and others, (foreclosure of mortgages.)

125TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of 4th Av, 50x99.11; Arthur A. Carey against Oscar Hammerstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 136—The Texas and Pacific Railway Company vs. P. A. Scoville.—From the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.—Dismissed with costs.

No. 67—The United States vs. The Trans-Missouri Freight Association et al.—Argument continued for the association and concluded for the United States.

No. 284—Charles W. Nordstrom vs. The State of Washington.—Argument commenced for Nordstrom.

Call for to-day: Nos. 284, 337, (and 338, 339, 340, 352, 398, 399, 400, 401, 405, 586, and 462,) 469, (and 470, 471, and 649,) 497, 536, 578, 579, 588, 550, 884.

Calendars for Thursday, Dec. 10.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

74—Matheson vs. Campbell. 35—United States vs. Jaffray & Co. 46—United States vs. Buffalo Gas Company. 47—United States vs. Mathews. 48—Volkman vs. Dehmhoff. 50—United States vs. Einstein, Wolff & Co. 51—Allington & Curtis Company vs. Booth. 52—Hostatter Company vs. Becker. 53—Jackson vs. Bermingham Brass Company. 54—Ypsilanti Stay Company vs. Von Volkenburgh.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

36—American Sugar Refining Company vs. Steamship Phoenicia. 199—B. & F. Marine Insurance Company vs. Tug H. A. Crawford. 177—Hostorf vs. The Governor, &c. 178—United States vs. Steam Tug F. N. Brown. 8—Belloni vs. Johnson. 210—Herrick vs. Sloop Three Sisters.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

David A. Lamming, appellant, vs. N. A. Galusha and others.—Argued by Henry W. Conklin for appellant, Charles J. Bissell for respondent.

In matter of judicial settlement of accounts of Norman M. Allen.—Submitted.

John J. Montgomery and another, appellants, vs. New York City authorities.—Argued by L. Laflin Kellogg for appellant, F. M. Scott, Corporation Counsel, for respondents.—Unfinished.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 710, 712, 713, 721, 724, 732, 733, 734.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division — Van Brunt, P. J.—Barrett, Rumsey, Williams, and Patterson, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Enumerated Motions.—21—Smith vs. Central Trust Company. 23—Philip vs. Lewis. 18—Becker vs. Becker. 24—Del Genovese vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 25—Heck vs. The Mayor, &c. 26—Schulz vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 20—Department of Buildings vs. Field. 15—Schaefer vs. The Mayor, &c. 27—Malone vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 28—Koenig vs. United Life Insurance Association. 29—Silberman vs. Fretz. 30—Steifel vs. New York Novelty Company. 32—Boess vs. Clausen & Price Brewing Company. 33—Lavin vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 34—Weston vs. Goodrich.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 11 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Bomeister vs. Foster. 2—Graeffe vs. Graeffe. 3—Sterne vs. Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company. 4—Nathan vs. Wagner. 5—Matter of Atlas Iron Construction Company. 6—Allen vs. Friedman. 7—People, &c., vs. Schaefer. 8—Cruger vs. Jenkins. 9—Same vs. same. 10—Warren vs McNeely. 11—Stevens vs. Dervey. 12—Matter of Myers. 13—Department of Buildings vs. Van Beuren. 14—Leger vs. Bremer. 15—Dowley vs. Randall. 16—Farrell vs. Press Publishing Company. 17—Kelly vs. Kelly. 18—People, &c., vs. Alexander. 19—Same vs. Dehan. 20—Armstrong vs. Armstrong. 21—Raili vs. Morgan. 22—Staten Island Electric Railroad Company vs. Rapid Transit Ferry Company. 23—Matter of Edgewater Road. 24—Matter of Clinton Avenue. 25—People, &c., vs. Harlem River Bank. 26—Leventhal vs. Tamsen. 27—Sheehan vs. Carvalho. 28—Ridgway vs. Stayner. 29—Lyddy vs. Lyddy. 30—Sladkus vs. Heert. 31—Matter of Casino Company. 32—Gordon vs. Bullinger. 33—Carew vs. Bichtermann. 34—McCone vs. Gallagher. 35—New York and Brooklyn Brewing Company vs. Cahill. 36—Fletcher vs. Schuster. 37—Blanco vs. Jacobs. 38—Schinner vs. Cohen. 39—Matter of Rhoads. 40—Matter of Fairchild & Co. 41—McClennen vs. McClennen. 42—Zimmermann vs. Stake. 43—Matter of Tucker. 44—Gregan vs. Buchanan. 45—Matter of New York Bower Fire Insurance Company. 46—Schener vs. Cargelton. 47—Matter of Bushnell. 48—Matter of Longwood Avenue. 49—Matter of Hunt. 50—Brewer vs. Press Publishing Company. 51—United Associated Press vs. same. 52—Leland vs. La France. 53—People ex rel. Radice vs. Associazione Fraterna Italiana. 54—Anderson vs. Heine. 55—Matter of Murray Hill Bank. 56—Morgan vs. Young. 57—Hupfel vs. George. 58—Kramchfeld vs. Preusch. 59—Shaughnessey vs. Schultz. 60—Butler vs. Agate. 61—Foster vs. Cantoni. 62—Gove vs. Mallett. 63—Mangold vs. Mangold. 64—Greco vs. Salladino. 65—Kermenter vs. White.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.—1—Matter of Perry Avenue. 2—Matter of East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street. 3—Matter of East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street. 4—Matter of East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street. 5—Matter of Loring Street. 6—Sellerman vs. Sellerman. 7—Schnaler vs. Hartwell. 8—Smith vs. Lipman. 9—Sickels vs. Canary.

Demurrers.—303—Kelly vs. The Mayor, &c. 311—Yetter vs. Westerfield. 322—Cisco vs. Press Publishing Company. 323—Fernandez vs. Fernandez.

Preferred Causes.—3691—People, &c., vs. Lowe. 3770—Dudley vs. Murray. 3156—Hamilton vs. Piza. 3961—Flammer vs. Schellenberg. 3850—People ex rel. Chase vs. Barker.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Special Term, Part IV., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—1849—Freehy vs. Durrant. 3644—Bartens vs. Benedict. 3719—Smith vs. Rosenblatt. 3672—Shudliner vs. Jonap. 3675—Smith vs. Cohen. 3685—O. J. Gude Company vs. Becker. 3701—Spalckhaler vs. Spies. 3738—Malstrom vs. Spektoreky. 3170—Malstrom vs. Murray. 3745—Cohen vs. Cohen.

Highest number reached in regular call, 3747.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Adjourned until Dec. 14.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Branch.)—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets, November term continued—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Lauterbach for the People.

1—Marie Barberi.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Preferred Causes.—9091—Slavek vs. Hughes. 9195—Midifes vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 9289—Kirkegaard vs. Bergman. 8329—La Fetra vs. Goodrich. 9580—Brady vs. Kinetoscope Exhibition Company. 8695—Haebler vs. Canda. 9576—Little vs. Arnholz. 9497—Nugent vs. Metropolitan Street Railroad Company. 9527—Misano vs. The Mayor, &c. 9517—Mulligan vs. Weeks. 8535—Waddell vs. Fels. 3234—Myers vs. The Mayor, &c. 9142—Colazuonno vs. Hanlin. 9305—Braker vs. Cragin. 9607—Kelly vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Terms, Parts III., IV., V., and VI., for trial.

4779—Sauls vs. Price. 3149—Sickels vs. Folkart. 2849—Frey vs. L. F. Fromer & Co. 4819—Lawlor vs. Lennon. 4910—Pape vs. Petruzzi. 2556—Heaney vs. Foster. 1107—United States National Bank vs. Western National Bank. 1553—Blackwood vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2036—Wanch vs. Weber. 8822—Carleton vs. Lombard, Ayres & Co. 1543—Sackett vs. Leonard. 2062—Harris vs. American Distilling Company. 2473—Humphreys vs. Stedman. 540—Lindenhorn vs. Higgins. 2331—Flake vs. Ryan. 2570—Bretz vs. The Mayor, &c. 2405—Cimulaga vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1323—Smith vs. Kidd. 1121—Kutner vs. Fargo. 1549—New Brunswick Rubber Company vs. Lagerman. 2274—Wetter vs. Ehrichs. 2330—Dewhurst vs. American Aluminum Company.

Highest number reached in regular call, 5992.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Sedgwick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X., for trial.

3970—Eyre vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3981—Thaden vs. same. 4077—Clemens vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2966—Myers vs. Washington Storage Company. 2739—Webber vs. Lane. 4988—Stryker vs. O'Connor. 4989—Roach vs. same. 3992—Mayer vs. Laux. 2613—Fitzhenry vs. Lamson. 1362—Goldfarb vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 957—Woodhouse vs. Kidd. 8821—Hummell vs. Stern. 806—Deutchman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1618—Robinson vs. same. 690—Gibson vs. Elterich Art Tile Stove Works. 2559—Sheldon vs. Baumann. 1513—Manufacturers' Paper Company vs. Iden. 1032—Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company vs. Hines. 2503—Bateman vs. Fairfax. 2630—Hitchings vs. Kayser.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—James Hagan, Margaretha Hammann, Henry Bradstreet, Sarah E. Reed, Nathaniel J. Ackerman, Thomas A. Boyle. At 2 P. M.—Almira Tilden.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Trial Term, Part XI., Supreme Court—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:45 A. M.

Contested Will.—1206—Mary Hunter.

Estates of Francis J. McCourt, William Guden, Henrietta McGovern.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 20 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

3682—Feist vs. Warren. 464—Sumber vs. Stein. 465—Panitz vs. same. 466—Leopold vs. same. 3381—Murray vs. Moore. 3171½—Halperin vs. Callender. 1454—Schiff vs. Rose. 1419—O'Neill vs. Clark. 1308—Arnold vs. Genslinger. 489—Suter vs. Heussler. 1438—Dolan vs. Duffy. 1451—Morrison vs. McKelvey. 527—Smith vs. Panama Railroad Company. 1423—Spencer vs. Sanford. 3158½—Goldwasser vs. Eisner. 2523—Saltzman vs. Northrop. 3139—Chorlian vs. Topakayan. 1409—Connolly vs. Clark. 1888—Farrell vs. Harrison. 512—Jackson vs. Stuart. 3261—Saling vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3255—Rosenthal vs. Mee. 3447—Zonfaly vs. Prinzina. 1204—Behrmann vs. Koschnopsky. 1428—Lang vs. Bushe. 1420—George C. Flint Company vs. Rycroft. 1426—Youngs vs. Patterson. 1482—Solomon vs. Schwanewede. 451—Dean vs. Seaman. 431—Gilbert vs. De Comean. 1407—Hanson vs. Muehler. 1439—Klein vs. Hamburg-American Packet Company. 528—McGill vs. Leipziger. 2710—Dacey vs. Sicilian Asphalt and Paving Company.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

889—Wahle vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. 1245—Avery vs. Berger. 47—Peter Adams Company vs. Illustrated American Publishing Company. 887—Simpson vs. Raymond. 895—Prokopp vs. Agne. 359—Alexander Lumber Company vs. Abrahams. 8—Lang vs. Cooley. 1431—Folse vs. Ullman. 921—Greenberg vs. Rothschild. 941—Rosenblatt vs. Van Schaick. 1321—Schatz vs. Schrier. 884—Klenkonstein vs. Harris. 183—Weill vs. Kearn. 742—Gilman vs. Halfer. 885—Loew vs. Noah. 874—Landsberger vs. Friedman. 565—Cohen vs. Breisack. 394—Aaron vs. Stone. 376—H. Koehler & Co. vs. Keenan. 576—Lockwood vs. Kahn.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Van Wyck, C. J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1178—Levy vs. Consolidated Gas Company. 632—Hunt vs. O'Connell. 1211—Manser vs. Totten. 809—McNiell vs. Metropolitan Street Railroad Company. 3453—Deady vs. Bogan. 340—Reed vs. Klein. 1182—Gadd vs. Griswold. 498—Margolies vs. Bosch. 625—Petel vs. Megraw. 412—Harris vs. Nasonowitz. 419—Bladey vs. Newald. 423—Pecht vs. Baumert. 455—Thompson vs. Molhern. 789—Simm vs. Gedney. 951—Sinsheimer vs. Ehrich. 961—Schmidt vs. Stein. 965—The Plimpton Manufacturing Company vs. Jackson. 971—New York Bank Note Company vs. Lehmann. 980—Weller vs. Rossitter. 1001—Davis vs. Manhattan Railroad. 1020—Jacques vs. Smedback. 1021—Veit vs. Seligman. 1023—Rogers vs. Doubleday. 1027—Stephens vs. Second Avenue Railroad. 476—Downie vs. McMillen. 1401—Kramer vs. Kaplan. 944—Gignoux vs. Huckel. 601—Carter vs. Central Gas Light Company. 781—Metlers vs. Ahlstrom. 3113½—Schuster vs. Genzenmiller.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schuchman, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calendar clear.

3806—Straus vs. Gibbons. 3521—Corey vs. Riker. 3032½—Blair vs. Mills. 3237—Tischler vs. Flynn. 2313—Koppman vs. Schaefer. 2335—Schaefer vs. Koppman. 3708—O'Reilly vs. Rosenberg. 3841—Wirths vs. Crevier. 3624—Godfrey vs. Tappen Manufacturing Company. 3604—Contincini vs. Spaulding. 3813—Moran vs. Jones. 3662—Ober vs. Cokefair. 3645—White Manufacturing Company vs. Butts. 3572—Isaacs vs. Isaacs. 3230—Potts vs. New York and Westchester Water Company. 3228—Vonair vs. Hammerstein. 3870—Chambers vs. Tappan Manufacturing Company. 3006—Strauss vs. Isaac. 3728—The Hilton Company vs. Horton. 3550—Steele vs. Bayer. 2941—New York Press Company vs. R. Wayne Wilson Company.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1454.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—Frank Kelly. 2—Annie Keley. 3—Kate Hayes. 4—George H. Payne. 5—Frank Lange. 6—Andrew Rutzkie. 7—Nathan Jacobs. 8—Katie Kelly. 9—Helen Belmont. 10—Matthew Holland. 11—James Cunningham. 12—Mary Price.

Pleadings.—1—James Kern and John Edwards. 2—Johannes Claussen. 3—August Kroenelbein. 4—Meyer Leiphutsz. 5—August Menner. 6—George Miller. 7—John Wilson. 8—Simon Gordon. 9—William Jordon. 10—Michael Cooney. 11—Antoinette Delesalo. 12—Thomas Jones. 13—Luigi Cochese. 14—David C. Collins. 15—William Burke. 16—Maggie Lee. 17—Harmor Norton. 18—Lawson Randolph. 19—John R. Kelly. 20—Joseph Mengerson. 21—Frederick Kleinscroth. 22—Charles Miller. 23—John J. Hughes. 24—Louis Joskowitz. 25—Bernard Curry and James Devery. 26—Alexander M. Finlayson. 27—Abraham M. Frank. 28—William Halzig. 29—Sebastian Weiss.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—November Term, Continued—In Part II. Court Room—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Stephen A. Dutton.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:3:0 A. M. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for the People.

1—Julius Rudner, Joseph Goldberg, and Louis Goldberg. 2—Peter Cunningham and Eugene Mahoney. 3—Louis Klein and Harry Gerofsky. 4—William Kyle. 5—Joseph Finn. 6—Christopher Maher. 7—John Wolken. 8—Charles O'Brien and George Burnett. 9—Abraham Rosenblum. 10—Benjamin O. Bowers. 11—George Smith. 12—Helen Butler. 13—Albert Jones and John J. Watts. 14—Michael Goodman. 15—David Bolden. 16—Clara Clark. 17—Louis M. Mohr and Allie Norton.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Martine for the People.

1—Joseph Keeley. 2—William C. Funder. 3—David Taub, Henry Manheimer, and Isidore Horowitz. 4—Daniel McMahon and Cecelia McMahon. 5—George Boyle. 6—William Martin. 7—John Jordan. 8—James Kelly and John Bradley. 9—Richard Dorsey. 10—Jesse Johns and Sidney Smith. 11—Samuel Isaacs. 12—De Toulouse Lantree. 13—William Baum. 14—Adolph Shoer. 15—Frank Davenport. 16—Annie Andrews.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Sidney F. Ward vs. William W. Prout—Sidney F. Ward.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Archer vs. Cassell Publishing Company—Wilber McBride. Leonard vs. Auld—Samuel V. Speyer. Krajewski vs. Hagan—John Howe, Jr. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Ketcham—Roger Foster. Matter of Swann—William H. Willis. Matter of Toler—Jay C. Guggenheimer.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Brown, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, Bradley, JJ. Enumerated.—Nos. 455, 440, 338, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Clement, J. Part II., Van Wyck, J. Part III., Smith, J. Part IV., Keogh, J. Nos. 1628, 1629, 3183, 3185, 3191, 1259, 1807½, 4937, 6198, 5573, 1555, 6035, 862, 5544, 2792, 2077, 5931, 2614, 2763, 3110, 2615, 3207, 2370, 5729, 4875, 930, 1415, 1478, 2540, 2037, 2952, 2695, 5638, 5251, 1407, 2507.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dickey, J. Nos. 132, 477, 732, 832, 820, 726, 834, 786, 749, 879, 880, 887, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896. Highest number reached is 896.

COUNTY COURT—Hurd, J.—Civil calendar. Nos. 194, 631, 537, 596, 584, 585, 617, 595, 263, 618, 644, 629, 648, 610, 627, 628, 636, 597, 93, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670.

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J.—Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The accounting of the estates of Rudolph Bach, Marie Zanes, George L. Pease, Dennis Dougherty, Robert S. Cunningham, and Edward R. Murray.

The estates of Jane McDonald and Nancy E. Palmer.

The administration of James Rooney.

The transfer tax of Thomas E. Smith.

Contested calendar at 10:30.—No. 74, will of Maurice Galvin. No. 82, will of Eurilla Bow.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

—MAX HAHN.—An attachment was obtained yesterday against Max Hahn, dealer in shoes at 27 Avenue A, by Hastings & Gleason for $804 for goods sold to him by several creditors, which was obtained on the ground that he had disposed of his property and departed from the city.

—ALEXANDER R. CHISOLM & CO.—Henry W. Brackett has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Alexander R. Chisolm and William F. Carey, who composed the firm of A. R. Chisolm & Co., stock brokers, formerly of 61 Broadway, on the application of Ronald A. Stuart.

—A. ZADIG & CO.—Five creditors of A. Zadig & Co., dealers in fancy goods at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, have placed writs of replevin in the hands of the Sheriff amounting to $1,483, the largest being in favor of Abraham Rosenfeld, for $392; Albert D. Peake, $467; Strobel & Wilken Company, $318.

—CARR LUMBER COMPANY, Buffalo.—The Carr Lumber Company of Buffalo was voluntarily dissolved yesterday and a receiver appointed. The assets are about $28,000, and the liabilities $25,000. Two executions were filed against the company, one by Ernst Dunlevy of New York for $1,682.25, and the other by George B. Dunlevy of New York for $1,952.52.

—PROUT & WARD.—Judge Pryor of the Supreme Court has appointed Sidney F. Ward receiver for Prout & Ward, printers, of 51 and 53 West Thirteenth Street, in a suit brought by Mr. Ward against his partner, W. W. Prout, for a dissolution of the partnership, on account of a disagreement between them. Mr. Prout consented to the appointment of Mr. Ward.

—BENJAMIN W. HITCHCOCK.—An order was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday, made by Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court, appointing Charles A. B. Pratt substituted assignee in place of A. Frederick Silverstone, resigned, of Benjamin W. Hitchcock, music publisher, who made an assignment on Aug. 4, 1893. The bond of the new assignee was fixed at $50,000.

—JOHN R. STRAUCHEN, Rochester.—John R. Strauchen, a mason contractor, has filed a general assignment to G. C. Lauer. The assets will amount to $175,000; liabilities about $120,000. The assets consist of real estate in Rochester and Buffalo. The failure was caused by Mr. Strauchen being unable to realize on $67,000 worth of shares in the Consumers' Brewing Company of Norfolk, Va.

—THE JOHN M. NOYES SHOE COMPANY, Barre, Mass.—The John M. Noyes Shoe Company of Barre, formerly of Lynn, has assigned as the result of an attachment by the Brookfield Paper Box Company on a claim of $1,500. About $15,000 of stock was subscribed by residents of Barre. The company put up a plant valued at $17,000, and employs 175 hands. No statement of assets or liabilities is made.

—JOHN J. AND C. A. CRYAN.—Joseph D. Hart has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for John J. and Cornelius A. Cryan, who did business as Cryan Brothers, liquor dealers, of Columbus Avenue and One Hundred and Third Street, by Judge Conlan of the City Court, on the application of George Ramsey, a judgment creditor. They have been in the liquor business for the last twelve years at various locations, and have had as many as six saloons at one time.

—CLAUDIUS E. HARRELL.—The Sheriff yesterday received an execution against Claudius E. Harrell, bric-a-brac dealer of 306 Fifth Avenue, for $7,475 in favor of the trustees under the will of John Lloyd Aspinwall, on a deficiency judgment docketed against him yesterday, resulting from the sale of the leasehold of 306 Fifth Avenue under foreclosure last week. He leased the property for twenty-one years two years ago and put up a store and office building upon the land. He also owned the leasehold of 314 Fifth Avenue, but is reported to have conveyed it last week to John B. Manning. Mr. Harrell was arrested on Nov. 15 by the Sheriff in a civil suit brought against him by Gesundheit & Blairman of England to recover $15,000.

Out of Town.

—WARREN, JENKS & MCNEELY, Henderson, N. C.—An attachment has been obtained here against Warren, Jenks & McNeely of Henderson, N. C., for $1,642, in favor of Burnham, Wilson & Co., on a note of the firm.

—GENDRON IRON WHEEL COMPANY, Toledo, Ohio.—Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney has received an attachment against the Gendron Iron Wheel Company of Toledo, Ohio, for $13,037, in favor of Pinkus Nathan of this city, on a claim for damages and rent of 358 and 360 Broome Street, this city, which the company formerly occupied and abandoned on Jan. 31, 1894.

—NORTH AND SOUTH ROLLING STOCK COMPANY, East St. Louis.—Charles Becker of Belleville, State Treasurer of Illinois, has been appointed receiver for the North and South Rolling Stock Company of East St. Louis. This action was taken to enforce the collection of judgments for over $63,000 recently obtained by the City Court of East St. Louis. Seven hundred freight cars, the property of the company, are now in the hands of a receiver, appointed by the Federal court, and Receiver Becker is directed to apply for an order of transfer to him.

Judgments.

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BLAUVELT, Charles—R. Webber 229
BOYD, Alexander, as executor, &c.—D. McLean, special guardian 210
BROADWAY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY—E. T. Barker and others 57
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CRAWFORD, Gretta — Siegfried Heinemann and another 160
CROUNSE, David—H. Silberman 328
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DEMBITZER, Louis, and Max Phillips—A. Dinerstein 511
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HORTON, Henry C.—A. M. Scheffey 193
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WIGHTMAN, Margaret M. F., and Andrew J.—C. C. Hill 727
WOLF, John—Marie Boettcher 1,076
XAVIER, Grisez, & Co.—Henry Guinard. 1,019
ZONCADA, Eliza A.—J. A. S. Gregg, (costs) 68

—The judgment of $179 against Josiah S. Lindsay, in favor of The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited, reported in this column yesterday, was satisfied the day it was entered, but through an error of the Clerk of the City Court the County Clerk's docket failed to show the satisfaction.

A GREAT LEGAL BATTLE.

The Case Against the American Tobacco Company Is Being Argued.

The final struggle in the effort to annul the charter of the American Tobacco Company, which controls the cigarette trade, began yesterday before Vice Chancellor Reed in Jersey City. The attorneys started upon a four days' argument. Since the beginning of the case, in 1893, nearly 2,000 printed pages of testimony have been taken, and this, as well as the law, will occupy the attention of the attorneys.

This case forms but part of the litigation in which the tobacco company has been engaged since its formation, in 1890. Its difficulties, for the most part, arise from its method of doing business. It constitutes jobbers as its agents, and expressly forbids their handling the goods of any other concern. In this city the Directors of the company are under indictment for violating the anti-trust law. In New Jersey the effort is being made to have their charter annulled.

The American Tobacco Company has a capital stock of $25,000,000, and is composed of tobacco manufacturers who controlled 95 per cent. of the output prior to their organization into a corporation.

Joseph H. Choate, R. V. Lindabury, and W. W. Fuller represent the Tobacco Company. Thomas N. McCarter, Sr., Thomas N. McCarter, Jr., B. F. Einstein, M. S. Gulterman, and Felix H. Levy appear for the plaintiffs, who are nominally two Philadelphia tobacco jobbers. The real plaintiff is said to be the National Tobacco Company, a bitter rival of the American Tobacco Company.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

—Lieut. Commander T. C. McLean is ordered to the Bureau of Navigation.

—Ensign R. H. Leigh is detached from the Albatross and has three months' leave.

—Assistant Engineer G. W. Danforth is detached from the Fern and has three months' leave.

—The resignation of Assistant Surgeon H. F. Parrish has been accepted, to take effect Jan. 1.

—Lieut. Commander S. Schroeder is detached from the Board of Inspection and ordered to the Massachusetts as executive officer.

—Lieut. Commander C. R. Arnold is detached from the Massachusetts and ordered to command the Bancroft, relieving Lieut. Commander C. Belknap, who is ordered home and placed on waiting orders.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, will sell at auction at the New-York Real-Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon,

TUESDAY, December 15th, 1896.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

The Valuable Investment Properties

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE

To close the Estate of Jane M. Miller, deceased,

NO. 542 2D AVENUE, northeast corner of 30th Street, size of lot 20x60.

NO. 633 2D AVENUE, between 34th and 35th Streets; size of lot 19.8x76.

NOS. 340 & 342 EAST 36TH STREET, between 2d and 1st Avs.; size of lots 25x98.9 each.

CHOICE LEASEHOLD DWELLING.

NO. 67 WEST 49TH STREET, between 5th and 6th avenues; size of lot, 17x100.5; ground rent $551; lease runs until 1909 with 21 years renewal.

By order of
CHARLES H. MILLER and
WILBUR LARREMORE, Executors.

Messrs. STICKNEY, SPENCER & ORDWAY, attorneys, 35 Nassau Street.

Maps and all particulars with Auctioneer, 111 Broadway, (telephone 3949 Cortlandt.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL, 16TH ST. AND IRving Place.—Furnished apartment connected with hotel, consisting six rooms, very reasonable; either European or American plan.

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ONE DESIRABLE APARTMENT TO LET.

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CAPITAL, ... $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, ... $2,000,000.

39 WEST 69TH ST.
AMERICAN BASEMENT.

314 WEST 72D ST.
HIGH STOOP, LAST UNSOLD OF FIVE.
ALL FINISHED THROUGHOUT IN THE BEST MANNER.
INSPECTION INVITED.
Send for descriptive pamphlet to
Owner, HENRY F. COOK, Architect,
264 Columbus Av., cor. 72d St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

EAST THIRD STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH POWERS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in such judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, on the twenty-first day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of East Third Street, distant one hundred and seventy-one feet and four inches easterly from the easterly line of Second Avenue, at the centre of a party wall between numbers 56 and 56½ East Third Street; and running thence southerly, through the centre of said party wall, forty-four feet; thence westerly, parallel with Third Street, four inches to a fence; thence southerly, and along the fence and parallel, or nearly so, with Second Avenue, twenty-three feet and three inches; thence southeasterly, along the fence, twelve feet and ten and one-half inches to the northeasterly corner of a brick house; thence southerly, and parallel, or nearly so, with Second Avenue and along the easterly side of said house, twenty-two feet and one inch; thence westerly, parallel, or nearly so, with Third Street, along the rears of lots numbers 50, 52, 54, 56, and part of 56½ East Third Street, seventy-five feet to the easterly line of the grounds of a church fronting on Second Avenue; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue, to a point distant fifty feet southerly from the southerly line of Third Street; thence on a slightly diagonal line across an alley and along a fence, thirteen feet nine inches; thence easterly, and parallel, or nearly so, with Third Street, and along a fence twenty-three feet and ten inches to the westerly line of 54 Third Street; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue along a fence and through the centre of a party wall, forty-nine feet to the southerly line of East Third Street; and thence easterly, along said southerly line, thirty-three feet nine and one-half inches to the point of beginning, as the same premises are now occupied and enclosed, be said several dimensions more or less. And also the free use and right of way of an alley three feet six inches wide, commencing at Third Street, one hundred feet east of Second Avenue, and running from said street southerly, parallel with said avenue back to the rear buildings on the premises above mentioned, which said premises are known as numbers 54 and 56 East Third Street; also the lots of ground with the buildings thereon erected in the rear of numbers 50, 52, 54, 56, and 56½ East Third Street, and the ground and premises used for yard purposes extending to the fence, separating the rear from the front houses numbers 50 and 52 East Third Street. And also all the land and premises lying and immediately in the rear of said 56½ East Third Street, running back to the rear line of said rear houses, being part of the same land and premises devised to Abraham S. Cornwell by Catharine Weeks, by her will dated December 6, 1881.—Dated November 30th, 1896.

FORBES J. HENNESSY, Referee.

PLATT & BOWERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—SAMSON LACHMAN and HENRY MORGENTHAU, as executors of the last will and testament of William J. Ehrich, deceased, plaintiffs, against JOHN C. HEGELEIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, Esq., auctioneer, premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street with the easterly side of the Kingsbridge Road; running thence easterly and along said southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet four and three-quarters (4¾) inches to the westerly side of Wadsworth Avenue at its point of intersection with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street; running thence southerly and along said westerly side of Wadsworth Avenue seventy (70) feet; running thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-second Street seventy-five (75) feet; running thence northerly and parallel with Wadsworth Avenue forty-five (45) feet; running thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-second Street one hundred and five (105) feet eleven and one-half (11½) inches to the easterly side of the Kingsbridge Road, and running thence northerly and along said easterly side of the Kingsbridge Road twenty-five (25) feet two and seven-eighths (2⅞) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 23d, 1896.

FRANKLIN BIEN, Referee.

LACHMAN, MORGENTHAU & GOLDSMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 154 Nassau Street, New-York City. n23-2aw3wM&Th&d14

WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ROBERT C. SANDS, plaintiff, vs. JOHN H. McGINN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of November, 1896, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 17th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the tenth day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land in the City of New-York, known and designated on a map of thirty-six lots made by R. Spencer, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, as lot Number sixty; Bounded southerly in front by Twenty-ninth Street; easterly by lot distinguished on said map as Number fifty-nine; northerly by lot distinguished on said map by Number forty-two, and westerly by lot sixty-one, the said lot containing in front and rear twenty-three feet five inches, and in length on each side ninety-eight feet nine inches, be same more or less; the easterly line of said lot being two hundred and eighty-three feet and three inches westerly from the westerly line of Seventh Avenue.—Dated New-York, November 18th, 1896.

JAMES J. GRADY, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City. n19-2aw3wTh&M&d10

FIRST AVENUE.—Supreme Court, New York County.—SALOMON MARX and RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, plaintiffs, against JENNIE GRAHAM and others, defendants.—In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of December, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the 31st day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon on said day, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of First Avenue, distant seventy-five feet five inches southerly from the point formed by the intersection of the easterly line of First Avenue with the southerly line of Forty-eighth Street; thence easterly parallel with Forty-eighth Street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with First Avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly parallel with Forty-eighth Street to and through centre of a party wall one hundred feet to the easterly line of First Avenue, and thence northeasterly along the easterly line of First Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known as Number 852 First Avenue, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, December 10, 1896.

CHARLES DONOHUE, Referee.

THEODORE L. HERRMANN, Attorney for the Plaintiffs, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City. d10-2aw3wTh&S.

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